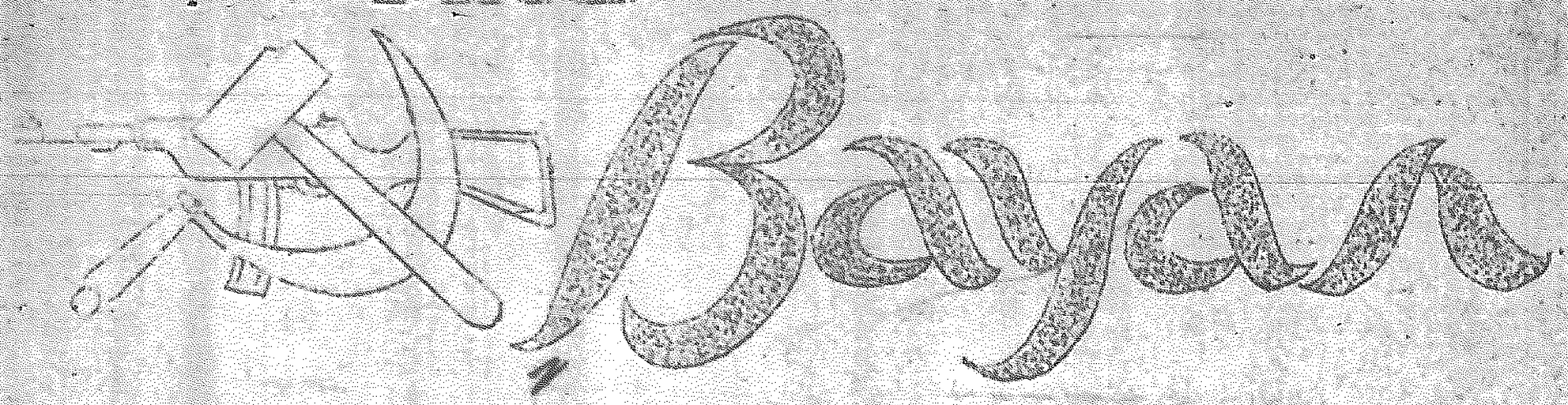
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CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES

C e n t r a l L u z o n

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE TO THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE AND THE VIETNAM WORKERS' PARTY ON THE PASSING AWAY OF COMRADE HO CHI MINH

Central Committee
Vietnam Workers' Party
Democratic Republic of Vietnam

Dear Central Committee comrades:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines, on behalf of the Filipino people and all Party members, wishes to express the profoundest condolences and sincerest grief to the Vietnamese people and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on the passing away of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of the Vietnamese revolution and revolutionary founder of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Comrade Ho Chi Minh is a true son of the proletariat, a staunch and outstanding fighter in the international communist movement. He has gloriously and indefatigably dedicated his whole life to the cause of the world proletarian revolution and to the national liberation movement not only of his own people but also of all oppressed peoples and nations.

By integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Vietnamese Revolution, he has correctly led the Vietnamese people from victory to victory from the stage of the national democratic revolution to the stage of socialist revolution and has contributed tremendously to the world advance of the proletariat and all oppressed peoples and nations.

The Communist Party of the Philippines and the Filipino people have greatly benefited and have learned significant lessons from the protracted revolutionary struggles led by Comrade Ho Chi Minh. His passing away is, therefore, a great loss to all of us. But we are comforted by the fact that his greatness, his revolutionary spirit, will always fill our hearts and inspire us to fight even more fiercely against U.S. imperialism and all other oppressors of the people.

We are certain that the Vietnamese people under the firm leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party will persevere in waging resolute people's war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in order to realize Comrade Ho Chi Minh's lofty aspiration for a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic, prosperous and powerful Vietnam.

We are certain that the Vietnamese people will always pay homage to the cherished memory of Comrade Ho Chi Minh by making all necessary sacrifices and exerting all efforts to liberate the south, defend the north and unify their fatherland. In this manner the Vietnamese people also perform the internationalist duty of helping liberate the whole of mankind from national and class oppression. As a true communist, Comrade Ho Chi Minh has devoted his whole life to this great and noble task.

On our part, we shall continue to give our most militant support to the struggle of the Vietnamese people for national salvation and against the war of aggression launched by U.S. imperialism. We shall spare no effort in lending whatever modest support we can to the Vietnamese struggle to liberate the south and build socialism in the north. In this respect, we are striving hard to wage a people's war against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the Vietnamese people and the Filipino people. In the process, we are always deeply inspired by the great proletarian internationalist spirit of Comrade Ho Chi Minh.

Long live the great revolutionary spirit of our dearly beloved Comrade Ho Chi Minh!

Long live the most militant fraternal bonds of the Vietnamese people and the Filipino people!

Long live the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Communist Party of the Philippines!

Central Luzon, Philippines
September 4, 1969

CENTRAL COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Amado Guerrero, Chairman

WARNING OF THE NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY TO THE REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT

We are issuing this warning to the reactionary government, specifically to the present administration, that if it will not institute thoroughgoing social and economic changes for the masses of peasants and workers and initiate proper steps towards the removal of the Army and PC soldiers here in Central Luzon, the people who have been suffering from imperialist, landlord-comprador exploitation exacerbated by abuses and intimidations of government troopers have no other recourse but to further intensify their revolutionary activities in order to alleviate their hapless condition.

The rural masses have clearly manifested through continued demonstrations, the April 12 rally in La Paz, Tarlac, the April 18 rally in Malacanang of Tarlac residents, the July 25 general strike and demonstration in Concepcion, Tarlac, that they have no need for those government soldiers who have provoked violence and created dangers to the lives of innocent civilians coupled with the restrictions they impose on the freedom of movement of the masses.

What the people need and have been asking for ever since are genuine and thoroughgoing land reform, removal of exploitation by imperialism and feudalism, social justice and peace. And not these good-for-nothing soldiers who are only instruments of the ruling classes.

The people do not have any use for the thousands of soldiers gathered by the government in Tarlac. They cannot eat these soldiers, neither can these soldiers give the urgent needs of the people. What will the people do with these soldiers? What were given to them are not what they are asking for.

We expect government officials to look into this situation, particularly President Marcos. If President Marcos believes that he can get the votes of Central Luzon people by saturating the area with troops, he is terribly mistaken.

President Marcos can never eliminate the real Huks. The real Huks are the masses themselves who are suffering from years of neglect, injustice and exploitation. If President Marcos really wants to eliminate them, he will have to kill each and every one of the barrio people and for that matter he will have to commit genocide against the masses of peasants and workers who compose 90% of the population who long to be liberated from their present condition by resorting to revolutionary activities against the oppressive government. For as long as the material conditions of exploitation exist, no president can stop the growth of revolutionary movements.

To reiterate our stand, we want nothing but peace, but peace without exploitation and oppression; a peaceful life where there is prosperity, real justice and security for all the people and other rights and privileges enjoyed by free men in a truly free society.

Central Luzon, Philippines
August 18, 1969

For the NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY

Dante, Commander-in-Chief

* * *

THE TREACHERY OF TARUC AS A NEGATIVE EXAMPLE

Luis Taruc has no significance to the revolutionary movement today except as a a special tool of the exploiting classes and a vicious enemy of the people. But in a general review of the history of the revolutionary movement, as we are now rectifying the errors of the past, he has a special significance that is of internal value to the proletarian revolutionaries of today. The emergence of Taruc as a vociferous traitor to the Party and the people from his past role of being the commander-in-chief of the Anti-Japanese People's Army (Hukbalahap) and a leading member of the Communist Party of the Philippines (Merger of the Communist and Socialist Parties) makes his case a negative example which provides us an important lesson.

The lesson consists of always giving first place to man in handling the relationship between man and weapons; to political work in handling the relationship between political and other work; to ideological work in relation to routine tasks in political work; and in ideological work, to the living ideas in a person's mind, as distinguished from ideas in books.

Luis Taruc is a living proof of the erroneous ideological influence of the first Lava (Vicente) leadership in the old merger party. Taruc was allowed to remain the general representative of the members of the Socialist Party who failed to grasp the theory of Marxism-Leninism and yet who assumed leading positions in both the old merger party and the Hukbalahap. However, the first Lava leadership of which Taruc was a part was in no position to raise his consciousness on the basis of Marxism-Leninism because in the first place this leadership itself did not grasp Marxism-Leninism; it carried out a black bourgeois line throughout its tenure. Until now, Taruc praises Dr. Vicente Lava to high heavens because they were both Right opportunists from the very beginning to the end of their party membership. The basic document of rectification, "Rectify Errors and Rebuild the Party", which has guided struggle-criticism-transformation among Party members, explains the empiricist subjectivism and Right opportunism of Vicente Lava and his ideological affinity to Earl Browder who also turned a counter-revolutionary revisionist and anti-communist traitor to the American revolutionary movement despite the fact that he had been no less than the general secretary of the C.P.U.S.A. for one decade and a half.

The importance of correct ideology in the revolutionary movement cannot be overemphasized. Today, those whom we regard as our comrades and those who aspire to become Party members must continuously be raised to the level of proletarian revolutionaries in their theory and practice if our Party and Army are to achieve revolutionary success. There will surely be those who will fall on the way and turn into counter-revolutionaries like Luis Taruc. That is because they shall have failed to truly revolutionize their consciousness all the way through constant study and practice. That is because by the law of contradiction there will always be uneven development in the theory and practice of Party members. That is because the Party will always reflect the contradictions existing in society and the bourgeoisie will always attempt to subvert the Party. It is even possible for an entire revolutionary Party to become revisionist and counter-revolutionary; that is, if the bourgeois headquarters within overpowers the proletarian headquarters. In the Philippines, the dominance of the black bourgeois reactionary line of the Lava's and the Taruc's during more than three decades has actually been responsible for what too many members of the old merger party have become, shameless traitors like Luis Taruc and two separate cliques of counter-revolutionaries, one being the Taruc-Sumulong gangster clique and the other being the Lava revisionist renegade clique.

The clearest proof that Luis Taruc was never able to grasp the revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism and likewise its decisive importance in making revolution is the foolish statement that he still makes today that it is to be unpatriotic and subservient to another foreign power for one to be guided and inspired by ideas proven to be correct in the revolutionary struggles of the world proletariat and of other peoples. Thus he considers Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as "alien" and "useless" to the Filipino people. This patent stupidity is equal to the treachery and demagoguery of the Spanish governor-general and his local stooges in calling the revolutionary democrats of 1896 as "foreign agents" for being guided and inspired by what they considered to be correct ideas emanating from the French Revolution.

Luis Taruc in his newly-found piety never finds Christian theology as an alien ideology by his own definition. He seems not to know that his religious faith was brought over to the Philippines through colonial conquest and this grew on the basis of feudal conditions. He seems not to know that in actually submitting himself to the ideology and material interests of U.S. imperialism, he is the short-sighted and narrow-minded traitor who opposes the broad democratic interests of the masses and who, therefore, isolates himself from the most powerful ideological weapon , Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, of the international proletariat and the oppressed peoples of all countries.

Taruc should be the last to resort to chauvinist demagoguery because his supposed latest book He Who Rides the Tiger, as was his egocentric Born of the People, was written for him by a foreigner, another communist-turned-renegade, written from a class standpoint totally inimical to the interests of the Filipino people. Douglas Hyde, the actual writer who writes of "winter" in the Philippines in the book, is a well-paid CIA agent specializing in the recruitment of traitors to the side of U.S. imperialism. We do not want to emphasize the fact that Taruc is a fake author; what we wish to emphasize is that he is a shameless tool of that foreign power, U.S. imperialism, whose Central Intelligence Agency subsidizes such ghost-writers as Douglas Hyde, such USIS potboilers as that book of treason He Who Rides the Tiger and such publishers as Frederick A.Praeger, Inc. and Geoffrey Chapman.

Taruc is now a well-paid agent of U.S. imperialism, domestic feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism who has the special task of mouthing "revolutionary" slogans and narrating his "revolutionary" experience with the single vain purpose of attacking and discrediting the revolutionary movement. In a speech or article, his modus operandi is to sound angry at the exploiting classes at the beginning, then he turns his fire against communists and those whom he imagines to be communists and finally calls on the reactionary state of the same exploiting classes to strike down those who dare to oppose it. It is, therefore, fitting for such a scab and traitor to get his CIA salary from such a conduit as the Ateneo de Manila University and the Jesuits through Pilosopong Tasyo, exposed a long time ago as pretending to be going with the tide of progress but actually trying to hold it back by its tail.

Even as he accuses the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army of being subservient to a foreign power in their application of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in the concrete practice of the Philippine Revolution, Taruc tries vainly to show that he has a smattering of Marxism-Leninism by reciting such a line as "One who launches an untimely armed uprising is not only a fool but a 'left' adventurist criminal" and then by saying that there is no "revolutionary situation" and no "revolutionary crisis" to warrant armed struggle under the present circumstances.

Reciting a line or dropping terms does not automatically impress genuine Marxist-Leninists. By reciting a line or dropping terms out of historical context, Taruc only stupidly proves himself guilty of the dogmatism, book-knowledge or jargon-memorizing that he accuses others of committing. The line that he recited and the terms he dropped pertain to the launching of an armed uprising for the immediate seizure of power in the cities.

For the information of those who are likely to be misled by Taruc's attempt to be a Capitan Basilio or a Capitan Tinong, the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army do not have any intention yet of launching an uprising to seize Manila now or in the near future. To do so now, as did the Jose Lava leadership during its own time, would really be foolish, adventurist and criminal. The Programme for a People's Democratic Revolution of the Communist Party of the Philippines, the Rules of the New People's Army and every major document of the Party never fail to point out that, in taking advantage of the grossly uneven development of this semi-colonial and semi-feudal country, we have to build Red political power first in the countryside before seizing the cities. We are not yet prepared to seize the city. The Party has only been recently re-established and has just started to develop the armed struggle and build a revolutionary united front in accordance with genuine Marxism-Leninism. It is idle for the traitor and scab Luis Taruc to provoke a metaphysical debate similar to that one he had with Joce and Jesus Lava, which resulted in Taruc begging for peace negotiations and ending up in surrender and in the Lava's trying foolishly to seize Manila even without the necessary rural bases and adequate revolutionary forces and ending up in a crushing defeat which came as quickly as their tempers had risen.

The international communist movement has passed three major stages of development. The first stage was the era of Marx and Engels who developed the theory of scientific socialism, as against the various forms of utopian socialism that preceded it. The second stage was the era of Lenin and Stalin who developed the theory and practice of proletarian dictatorship and established socialism in one country in the era of imperialism. The third stage is the present era of Mao Tsetung who has developed the theory and practice of continuing revolution under proletarian dictatorship and of preventing the restoration of capitalism in a socialist country.

Comrade Mao Tsetung has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage. This is now the era of Mao Tsetung Thought, the era when imperialism is heading towards total collapse and socialism is advancing towards world victory. Only such bar-faced traitors and scabs as Luis Taruc and such counter-revolutionary revisionists as the Lava's would shun Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

Taruc is a counter-revolutionary agent who failed to learn Marxism-Leninism when he was supposed to. He is certainly one now who is more grossly ignorant of the advances of Marxism-Leninism in theory and practice. Despicably though ridiculously, he pretends to know Marxism-Leninism and he uses such pretense to attack it. The proletarian revolutionaries of today look for ideological guidance in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and seek historical lessons from the Chinese revolution in the

same way that in the era of pre-monopoly capitalism they looked for ideological guidance in Marxism and sought historical lessons from the Paris Commune and subsequently in the era of monopoly-capitalism or imperialism they would look for ideological guidance in Leninism and seek historical lessons from the October Revolution and the building of socialism in the Soviet Union.

In the same manner that the counter-revolutionaries attacked Filipino communists as "Moscow agents" when the Party of Lenin and the Soviet Union held the correct and most advanced position in the world proletarian revolution, the counter-revolutionaries will also attack the genuine communists of today as "Chinese agents" when the Party of Mao Tsetung and the People's Republic of China hold the correct and most advanced position in the same world proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party of the Philippines is in stride with the development of Marxism-Leninism in theory and practice by being guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. This by no means is taking Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as a dogma. We use it as our practical guide in accordance with concrete analysis and we are now in the arduous process of applying it in Philippine conditions. It will still be essentially through the painstaking and self-reliant efforts of Filipino proletarian revolutionaries and the Filipino people that a people's democratic revolution will be won in this country, although the triumphs of the world proletarian revolution and other oppressed peoples against U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction will serve as favorable conditions.

As one who pretends to be a revolutionary but who seeks to undermine the revolutionary movement and attack proletarian revolutionaries, Taruc is even worse than a chieftain of a cattle-rustling gang or a cruel overseer or a detested landlord whom the people single out for punishment at the earliest stage in the development of a guerrilla zone. Aware of the gravity of his treasonous acts and his cowardice, he is afraid to go to Central Luzon without the armed protection of the reactionary authorities that suppress the exploited masses.

In his demagogic harangues and his articles re-written by CIA agents, he speaks egotistically of his supposed personal glories as a young "revolutionary" and his personal sacrifices for the masses. But one thing is clear: he has ended up as a speculator on the blood of the masses and he is now a well-paid traitor and scab in the service of the blood-suckers of this society. His personal anecdotes merit no admiration but contempt. In the eyes of the truly revolutionary masses and youth, he is nothing but a vulture feasting on the corpses of revolutionary martyrs and threatening to attack the living masses. In another manner of speaking, one may describe him as an unprincipled panhandler who would tell any tale of bad luck to solicit a hand-out everytime he dishes out stories about his personal sacrifices.

During his incumbency as commander-in-chief of the People's Army and as a top party person in authority, he was responsible for countless abuses against the masses. He was responsible for the disastrous line of allowing the entry of ruffians into the People's Army and encouraging them to abuse the people in the name of "economic survival". He is now so proud as a supposed "Christian" to criticize the erroneous bourgeois "revolutionary solution to the sex problem" of the Lava leadership but he was responsible for the malicious policy of using women as "bait" for men to enlist in the People's Army and he himself was no exemplar in his conduct towards womanhood. Internally, he abused the power and prestige of the old merger party but he was always notorious in giving the class enemy the best chances in employing counter-revolutionary dual tactics. He was always first in responding to such enemy tactics as negotiations for "peace", amnesty or surrender. Instead of putting down Taruc as a mere careerist in one case, the Lava's should have made a more thoroughgoing analysis of his class standpoint in so many other cases. But the Lava's in their own super-careerism were themselves merely maneuvering for positions in the old party organization and on the whole they shared in the error of allowing Taruc to pursue his career as an agent of the bourgeoisie in the old merger party until he was already breaking it up in a big way through his capitulation to the class enemy. If a complete listing of Taruc's crimes within and outside the old merger party is to be made, he would indeed be Augustine before he turned saint.

When he surrendered to Lagsaysay under the auspices of the Central Intelligence Agency, he shamelessly bargained for special considerations for himself. While in prison, he allowed himself to be used by the reactionaries in the vain attempt to break the will of the revolutionary masses and his fellow political prisoners. He did this in exchange for comfort. He was never actually in prison. He was provided

with a bungalow in the Panopio Compound and he had his own television, refrigerator, a plush toilet and bath and a library. He could go out as he pleased, with government bodyguards, even to seek his kind of spiritual comfort in night clubs.

Luis Taruc thinks his luck will never run out. Like the Lava revisionist renegade clique of today, he mis-uses such a term as "united front". He conceives of a "united front" in which traitors and counter-revolutionaries like him have a role and he thinks that the Communist Party of the Philippines now guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is being narrow-minded and putting itself in isolation by refusing to engage in a "united front" for parliamentary struggle and let such traitors and counter-revolutionaries like him to be at par with every one else. As far as the Party is concerned, the only "united front" in which traitors of Taruc's kind have a place is the counter-revolutionary front of U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism, feudalism, bureaucrat capitalism and all reaction.

This line of Taruc is no different from that of the Lava revisionist renegade clique. The Taruc's and the Lava's of this country think that a "revolutionary situation" and a "revolutionary crisis" will occur after they had exhausted all legal possibilities. Acting as the spokesman of these counter-revolutionaries, Taruc pontificates:

> A revolution is not invited. It comes spontaneously when the rich and powerful have become excessive in their cruelty and greed and the entire people can no longer be stopped in their anger, hunger and anxiety. They shall arise and only then shall emerge good leaders, those with the capability to unite and relate all revolutionary groups.

He declares further:

> In all meetings that I have attended in the most strategic places and cities of the entire Philippines, the most widespread desire now of our countrymen searching for patriotic change is a strong national unity conforming to all peaceful and democratic methods.

These above statements show that Taruc is a deliberately counter-revolutionary juggler of words and once again prove that, indeed, he was never a communist. He believes in spontaneous revolution. He has no real knowledge of class struggle and Philippine society; he now mistakes his present bourgeois status and his bourgeois masters and audiences for the state of the nation and the oppressed masses. He does not recognize the uneven development in this semi-colonial and semi-feudal country on the basis of which a people's war is now being waged step by well-studied step.

Undialectical in their outlook, the Taruc's and Lava's do not recognize that they are already circumscribed and corrupted in their bourgeois offices even now and that the masses do not recognize them at all as revolutionary leaders. They are not even recognized by the masses as leaders of reformist organizations; they are only vaguely known as beggars of bourgeois peace and accomodation. If they cannot be revolutionary today, there is no reason why they will suddenly become the revolutionary leaders of the masses tomorrow. Even if Taruc delivers a million speeches and write a million articles, he will only end up as a sham and as a counter-revolutionary.

A man who keeps on writing the following will come to no good end:

> . . . with the apparent stupidity if not real stupidity, or pretended blindness if not real loss of sight, of our government intelligence and security agencies, they are putting the whole country in grave danger in the long run. For that matter, the ones with the most responsibility are the President of the Nation and Congress. They are very intelligent people. Why have they not solved it, especially during the time that the revolutionary movement of the HMB was at its weakest, through sincerely humane and democratic methods. It should have been finished a long time ago. And we should have long ago embraced each other as united and loving compatriots, and like one man striving for the progress of the whole nation in democracy, freedom, prosperity and good government.
>
> The big danger that we shall face is this: . . . (the author gives a long warning to the reactionary government) . . . It has already started in Central Luzon, it has already reached the Visayas, and it is possible that it now has groups in Mindanao. That is the danger! What is the answer to that?

Only a real counter-revolutionary, an enemy of the people, can write in such a vicious way as this. He wants the exploited classes to embrace the exploiting classes under the present reactionary state. He is also offering his "expert" testimony and services to convict newsmen and labor organizers in the bourgeois courts of the Visayas. What "united front" is Taruc really interested in? It is one in which such cheap traitors like him join the reactionary government in suppressing the masses. It is a counter-revolutionary front, not a revolutionary united front.

It is clear in the Programme for a People's Democratic Revolution that the Communist Party of the Philippines wields the two weapons of armed struggle and national united front. One helps the other. Our principle of revolutionary united front is different from the counter-revolutionary united front of the Taruc's and the Lava's in that ours is a united front for waging armed struggle against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

Taruc's idea of a "united front" is one that broadens support for his pocket and bloats his ego. He knows that when the Party wields both the weapons of armed struggle and the united front as during the Japanese occupation, it is stronger, more stable and wider in mass support. It is when one is separated from the other that the Party is weak.

It is idle for Taruc to attack the Party for making criticism of certain bourgeois personalities. These same personalities will always be willing to cooperate with us when they see that they stand to gain something from cooperation with us. This fact is clearly evident in Central Luzon where the Party has already established a modest amount of revolutionary power. As a matter of principle, the Party will always maintain its independence and initiative in a united front in the same way that it allows other class allies to do the same. One basic principle in the united front is the combination of unity and struggle all for the sake of taking the best steps to destroy the common enemy. This is based on class analysis. The Communist Party of the Philippines will always criticize and rectify the errors and weaknesses it commits or those committed by its allies in the course of revolutionary struggle.

In writing an article on the treachery of Luis Taruc and in replying to his article entitled "Foreign Ideology of the Patriot" (Isipang Dayuhan ng Makabayan) in Taliba (August 31, 1969), it is not so much to engage in polemics with a traitor and a scab like him as to expose his errors and lies for the benefit of the masses and of other allies who might be misled by outbursts of anti-Chinese chauvinism and by counter-revolutionary views on "national unity" and "peace" which are calculated to conceal class struggle and the reactionary character of the present state. It is never a lowly or trivial task to do this. It is a necessity and a duty in the same way that we never tire in exposing the evils of U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction.

In conclusion, let it be stated once more that the Communist Party of the Philippines will always be in stride with the advances of the world proletarian revolution in theory and in practice and it will always integrate the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the Philippine revolution. It will always combine proletarian internationalism and revolutionary patriotism in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and local reaction. All of us who fight for people's democracy are all at once patriots and internationalists.

There is not a single significant ideological trend or movement in the Philippines today which does not seek inspiration and lessons from and relations with definite world historical forces. Neither revolutionaries nor counter-revolutionaries nor even the "pure" nationalists can claim their actions and ideas to be absolutely isolated from precedent and contemporary class forces in the world, historically, ideologically or politically. Even such a numbskull counter-revolutionary like Luis Taruc does not show any sign of being solely or mainly guided by the aboriginal ideas of the vestigial Dumagat nomads. Even nationalism was something that emerged in the Philippines during the late part of the 19th century in emulation of the bourgeois liberalism that had been previously systematized in Europe during the early stages of capitalist development.

As proletarian revolutionaries, we are always aided by the struggles and victories of the world proletariat and all oppressed peoples. But as Chairman Mao has pointed out, "In the fight for complete liberation, the oppressed people rely first on their own struggle and then, and only then, on international assistance." He has long declared: "We stand for self-reliance. We hope for foreign aid but cannot be dependent on it; we depend on our own efforts, on the creative power of the whole army and the people."

LANDLORDS RUN BERSERK IN NEGROS

Mortally afraid of the mass mobilization of the farm workers whom they have terribly exploited for so long, the sugar landlords of Negros have hysterically alerted the Philippine Constabulary, the local police, hacienda guards and overseers about the presence of militant labor organizers in their area.

These sugar landlords, an economic mainstay of U.S. imperialism in the Philippines, [illegible] horrified to learn that the Communist Party of the Philippines is now striving hard to rebuild itself as a national and mass force with the revolutionary class line of relying mainly on poor peasants and farm workers in the countryside.

Growing desperate and bent on making trouble to save their class interests at all costs, the sugar landlords have for a long time plotted to unleash armed provocations against all labor organizers and mass organizations interested in the welfare of the farm workers.

Thus, on July 29, acting on the report of an hacienda overseer about the presence of labor organizers, a police squad was despatched to Hacienda Dalayapan of Victorias, Negros Occidental to apprehend them and commit violence against them.

Acting in self-defense, the labor organizers and their mass followers engaged the police squad in an encounter along the Sicaba River in July 30 killing two policemen and capturing their modern automatic weapons.

But the labor organizers miscalculated the radio communications system that had been put up by the U.S. AID in the area, failed to move quickly into a more reliable area and erroneously made improvisations which compelled them to fight another more difficult battle on August 1 in an hacienda in the outskirts of Cadiz City. As a result, one of them was killed and they were forced to flee in disorder even after inflicting several casualties on the side of a combined PC-police force. They were subsequently captured separately.

The sugar landlords and their political agents were quick to make use of the incident as an excuse to make a more widespread attack on labor organizers and other democratic elements. As far as Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental, the incident was used as an excuse to arrest the entire editorial staff of the Dumaguete Times which had consistently exposed the abuses of the landlords in both Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental. The journalists were apprehended in Santa Catalina, Negros Oriental and implicated in the incident, with some of them charged with illegal possession of arms in addition.

Even youth and student activists in several schools in the two Negros provinces were immediately threatened with mass arrest. The reactionary military authorities tried to whip up hysteria about "subversive elements" in the entire Visayas and Mindanao, and sent out their agents to harass other activist democrats in a big way.

The reactionary military authorities floated fantastic lies, such as the "arrival of three Chinese agents from Borneo" and the "training of Filipino students in the Peking Military Academy". But they utterly failed to mislead public opinion.

The plight of mass organizations and democrats who are extremely oppressed in the Visayas only came to nation-wide public attention during the whole month of August and thereafter. Manila and provincial newspapermen, led by the National Press Club and the Negros Press Club, came to the defence of the arrested newspapermen; ridiculed the false claims of the reactionary military authorities and pointed out that landlordism is the root cause of trouble in Negros.

The Negros landlords and their PC-police running dogs abused the little credibility that they had when it became nationally known that they tortured the detained labor organizers and murdered one of them on the flimsy pretext that he "escaped". The arrested newspapermen gained wide sympathy when it became too clear that they were being charged with murder on the basis of forced testimonies.

A big number of lawyers volunteered to defend them and the National Press Club and other mass organizations like the Kabataang Makabayan, the National Union of Students of the Philippines, the National Students' League, the University of the Philippines Student Council and other student governments and organizations, started to make a fund-raising campaign to bail them out. Each of the five newspapermen charged with

member is required to post a bail bond of P50,000 for provisional liberty during the murder trial.

Indeed, the present reactionary state is nothing but an instrument of class coercion. The PC, the police, the judges and jailmen are the running dogs of the landlords in Negros. They suppress labor organizers and newspapermen as soon as they are ordered to do so by their masters.

Because it is engaged in nation-wide expansion and trying to transform the archipelagic character of the country into an advantage in the long-run, the Communist Party of the Philippines is studying closely the developments in the two Negros provinces. While it has expressed the profoundest sympathy for the militant labor organizers and newspapermen who are now being persecuted in Negros, the Party is repeatedly reminding all its Party cadres all over the country to lead and act always on the basis of the mass mobilization that they have achieved in every particular area in order to become invincible. Chairman Mao has long pointed out that revolution is a mass undertaking and he teaches us:

> To link oneself with the masses, one must act in accordance with the needs and wishes of the masses. All work done for the masses must start from their needs and not from the desire of any individual, however well-intentioned. It often happens that objectively the masses need a certain change, but subjectively they are not yet conscious of the need, not yet willing or determined to make the change. In such cases, we should wait patiently. We should not make the change until, through our work, most of the masses have become conscious of the need and are willing and determined to carry it out. Otherwise we shall isolate ourselves from the masses. Unless they are conscious and willing, any kind of work that requires their participation will turn out to be a mere formality and will fail. . . . There are two principles here: one is the actual needs of the masses rather than what we fancy they need, and the other is the wishes of the masses, who must make up their own minds instead of our making up their minds for them.

Chairman Mao has also pointed out:

> However active the leading group may be, its activity will amount to fruitless effort by a handful of people unless combined with the activity of the masses. On the other hand, if the masses alone are active without a strong leading group to organize their activity properly, such activity cannot be sustained for long, or carried forward in the right direction, or raised to a high level.

* * *

NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY VICTORIOUSLY ATTACKS TASK FORCE LAWIN

During the period between July 25 and September 10, Task Force Lawin of the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines continued to run wild against the people of Central Luzon, especially in Tarlac, in its so-called "search and destroy" campaign against the New People's Army.

In addition to the Tarlac PC command, three special PC battalions and three Ranger companies from Camp Olivas, the reactionary military authorities put more military units under Task Force Lawin. On August 17, two more PC companies were assigned to Tarlac and Pampanga by the PC national headquarters at Camp Crame. On August 21, the Philippine Army dispatched the 10 Battalion Combat Team and elements of the 20th Battalion Combat Team to Tarlac. On August 27, the PC national headquarters had to order the Second and Third PC Zones to provide 100 men to the First PC Zone, specifically for Tarlac and Pampanga. This showed clearly that the manpower of the PC in Central Luzon had already been exhausted by military operations in Tarlac alone. Towards the end of August, the reactionary military authorities were extremely concerned that they had already concentrated all readily available forces on Tarlac and yet they were not getting any results.

In a panicky frame of mind, the reactionary military authorities announced their plan of using military trainees as "week-end warriors" and intensifying the use of "civic action" for intelligence.

While the massive military build-up was being made, the Departments of National Defense and Justice plotted moves to indict large numbers of people, including

[illegible] under the Anti-Subversion Act. Fake "Huk" surrenderees who were actually government soldiers and informers were stage-managed by military authorities and reactionary provincial officials.

While Marcos and the highest military officials talked aloud about safeguarding "civil liberties" in the course of military operations, both uniformed troopers and the "Monicos" kidnapped, tortured and murdered at least 15 peasants in several barrios of Tarlac. Mass arrests of civilians were made in Barrio Motrico of La Paz and in San Miguel, Tarlac, last September 1. They were tortured in Camp Makabulos and then were charged under the Anti-Subversion Act.

The policy of terrorism which the reactionary military authorities openly described in the bourgeois press as "show of force" did not cow the people. During the period between July 25 and September 10, the organization of the people's militia by the New People's Army and local party committees accelerated by leaps and bounds as a result of enemy abuses and painstaking work of Party cadres and the people's guerrillas. For the first time, at least five reactionary troops and seven informers and local bullies had been eliminated by the people's militia according to still incomplete reports.

Despite the heavy concentration of reactionary troops, regular units of the New People's Army ambushed a weapons carrier of the Philippine marines on August 3 at the junction of Barrio Bantug and Asturias in Tarlac, Tarlac and another weapons carrier of the PC on August 21 at Barrio Sta. Rosa, Capas, Tarlac, near the big PC detachment at the Voice of America compound. Enemy reports admitted that five were killed and weapons were captured by the New People's Army.

In several occasions unreported in the bourgeois press, regular units of the New People's Army killed or wounded at least 20 government troopers and other enemy agents in Tarlac and in other places as far as Zambales, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga. The PC outposts along the national highway at Bamban, Tarlac and Mabalacat, Pampanga were also successfully grenaded by the New People's Army.

The widening scope of guerrilla operations and the fearless attacks against moving and stationary reactionary troops in Tarlac worried the reactionary military authorities to no end. They were in a dilemma as to whether they should continue concentrating their forces at certain points in Tarlac or disperse their forces supposedly to guard the boundaries of this province with the provinces of Nueva Ecija, Pampanga and Zambales. Clearly, the New People's Army was holding its initiative with rapid attacks and rapid withdrawals at its own choosing.

One of the achievements of the New People's Army since its inauguration last March 29 is that none of its regular units in Central Luzon has suffered a single casualty. The reactionary troops, however, have the evil character of going berserk after every defeat that they suffer in the hands of the people's armed forces. They shoot people indiscriminately and then report the victims as "Huks" or as victims of the New People's Army. The people know this and it is one reason why they hate the reactionary Army and PC troops.

The New People's Army is closely linked with the broad masses of the people wherever they go. It is closely bound by the Rules of the New People's Army which clearly defines its revolutionary character and its revolutionary tasks. It never carries out a military operation in an area without the conscious support of the broad masses of the people. Politics is in command of all its actions.

It is idle for Marcos to hope that raising the reward money for the capture of the commander-in-chief of the New People's Army will bear any fruit. The people love their own army and all its commanders who fight for their democratic interests. Besides, the lowliest traitor is now well aware that such monetary rewards are actually pocketed by the reactionary military authorities themselves and that the people themselves are quick to punish any traitor.

There is now no strategic point in the archipelago where there is no initial organizing unit of the Party and the New People's Army at the least and time is always on the side of the revolutionary masses. That is the reason why traitors who have incurred blood-debts against the people even two decades ago have been called to account.

Where the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army are firmly established in accordance with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the people are

always certain to achieve victories.

Chairman Mao teaches us:

> Every comrade must be helped to understand that as long as we rely on the people, firmly believe in the inexhaustible creative power of the masses and hence trust and identify ourselves with them, we can surmount any difficulty, and no enemy can crush us while we can crush the enemy.

* * *

NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY ANNIHILATES MORE U.S. IMPERIALISTS

True to its patriotic pledge to the Filipino people that it will continuously avenge the blood-debts of U.S. imperialism, the New People's Army attacked U.S. airmen with explosives near the Balibago gate of Clark Air Base last July 31 and August 4 at 2:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., respectively.

The first attack cost the U.S. imperialists four airmen casualties, two dead and two seriously wounded. The second attack was costlier with six air sergeants wiped out, four dead and two seriously wounded. Since the gun attack of July 4, the American casualty list has already risen to 14, with 8 dead and 6 seriously wounded.

After each one of those attacks by the New People's Army, the U.S. base hospital issued announcements that none of the casualties died and that they were merely seriously wounded. But Filipino witnesses after every incident would happily confirm several times over to other people the actual number of Yankees killed instantly.

By denying the death casualty, the U.S. base authorities want to make others believe that they do not face any serious opposition from the Filipino people. Taking advantage of this attempt to minimize the three attacks made by the New People's Army, the PC and the Angeles City police have described the first attack as a case of "thrill-killing" and the second and third attacks as cases of "accident", resulting from "playfulness of drunken airmen".

But behind the scenes, the U.S. base commander has bawled out the PC provincial commander and the Angeles City mayor for failing to help the U.S. Air Police protect the U.S. airmen. Stupidly, the U.S. base commander has even resorted to "economic blackmail" by threatening to stop his boys from leaving the base and spending in the bars.

The truth is that the more we fight the U.S. imperialists the more they will want to stay in the country and fight for their imperialist interests. But, whatever they wish, they will have to leave only as our fighting succeeds in ousting them in the long process of people's war.

As we tell U.S. imperialism to go away in the only language it understands, that is to say, armed struggle, we do not only avenge the old and current blood debts it owes the Filipino people but we also help the Vietnamese people and all other peoples in their respective struggles against the same international enemy. It is our proletarian internationalist duty to annihilate U.S. airmen at the Clark Air Base who daily and without let-up fly to Vietnam to rain death and destruction on the Vietnamese people.

* * *

U.S. IMPERIALISM RESORTS TO SEMANTICS

In the long history of its imperialist plunder of the Philippines, U.S. imperialism has always employed euphemisms to label its dastardly acts. But it has always been careful to mix its terms in order to have the widest ground for maneuver in practice.

Thus, Nixon came recently to speak of "self-reliance" for the Filipino people. That is a nice word for the fact that the Central Bank, for instance, has now to get down on its knees like the lowliest beggar that it is, only to get high-interest short-term loans from U.S. commercial banks because of the financial crisis of U.S.

imperialism and the world capitalist system. Nixon talks of ending "special relations" between the Philippines and the United States. But he sends as a special envoy to the Philippines, Sen. Mike Mansfield, who says that "special relations" would stay. He explains: "That special something is, in the final analysis, nothing more or less than an extra measure of mutual concern between our respective needs by the two governments. It is an approach which derives naturally from the shared experiences of the past and which may serve well both the United States and the Philippines as we move into the uncertain future which confronts us in the Pacific."

Sen. Mansfield stayed in Manila for three days, August 15-17 on his "fact-finding mission" just to publicize this "sweet nothing".

When Henry A. Byroade arrived in Manila last August 19 to assume his new post as U.S. ambassador to the Philippine puppet government, he introduces another new term from Tricky Dick's bag of tricks. He said that he came to "modernize" Philippine-American relations. He explained, "Philippine-American relations need not be innovated." He added further, "Rather, they will be 'modernized' along the lines set by President Nixon."

The long-time U.S. puppet Carlos P. Romulo paid a compliment to Byroade as an excellent semanticist.

Byroade is a man to watch not only for his tricky language but also for his actions in a situation where the Philippine reactionary government will continue ever more to act as the puppet while denying the fact. Byroade is a military man, with a great deal of experience in handling "nationalist" puppets who pretend to be independent by having relations with the Soviet revisionists. The new U.S. ambassador is himself a direct CIA agent as indicated by his shady experience as a military man and ambassador to "neutralist" governments. His last assignment was as State Department adviser to the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in Washington D.C. Under the black flag of counter-insurgency, Byroade will make a swell pitcher for the puppet catcher.

* * *

MAUSOG, MARANAW AND OTHER FILIPINO STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ZIONIST ISRAELI EMBASSY

Showing high revolutionary consciousness and close fraternal unity with the Palestinian and all Arab peoples against Israeli Zionism, more than 500 Filipino students, mostly Mausogs and Maranaws studying in Manila, demonstrated vigorously against the Zionist Israeli embassy last August 29 and denounced Israel as a stooge of imperialism.

Defying the Metrocom (Metropolitan Police Command), marine re-inforcements and riot soldiers, the students heroically surged forward to burn the notorious aggressor flag of Zionist Israel and the limousine of the Israeli ambassador. They rushed into the embassy to smash it.

The anti-imperialist demostrators demanded that:

1. Israel must take full responsibility for the burning of the famous Al Aqsa mosque;

2. Israel must be punished for its crimes against the Palestinian and all Arab peoples;

3. U.S. and British imperialism should stop oppressing the Arab peoples by using Israel as its stooge; and

4. The Philippines should sever diplomatic relations with Israel.

The most politically advanced student demonstrators attacked the four powers, U.S. imperialism, British imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and French imperialism for oppressing the Arab peoples and using Zionist Israel as their instrument. They denounced the four-power plan to create a "Middle East Munich".

Exposing once more its reactionary puppet character, the Philippine government through its Department of Foreign Affairs immediately condemned the student demonstration after receiving a complaint filed by the cowardly Israeli ambassador who was

escorted by a massive force of police and soldiers long after the demonstrating students had left the premises of the Israeli embassy.

The incorrigible running dog of U.S. imperialism, Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo, declared that the demonstrating students "will be condemned by all peace-loving and right-thinking persons", that the embassy of Israel is an "honored guest" and that the action of the students is "a crime that must be excoriated and that those guilty should be meted out the punishment that is their due."

That is a lot of hogwash showing up the Philippine government as nothing but a puppet entity similar to Zionist Israel. Both the present Philippine government and Zionist Israel are puppets of U.S. imperialism that should be overthrown.

The students have become more enraged that the reactionary government should consider them as the bigger aggressors than the criminal puppet state of Israel that has not stopped at massacring the Palestinian Arabs and grabbing their land and all their property but has even more wildly and continuously extended its aggression against all the Arab peoples.

The students, representing 14 organizations, vowed to persist in their struggle against Zionist Israel and their own reactionary puppet government. The Tausog and Maranao students, especially, vowed to expose in Mindanao the fact that the Philippine government loves another puppet government of U.S. imperialism more than it does its own supposed citizens. They saw the wisdom of the national minorities in asserting the principle of self-determination in Mindanao, an area which has long been plundered by U.S. imperialism and its local lackeys, the compradors, the landgrabbers and corrupt government officials haughtily raising the banner of Christian chauvinism.

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"JABIDAH" SPECIAL FORCE A C.I.A. PROJECT

Contrary to what was previously exposed in the bourgeois press, there were actually 61 "Jabidah" Special Force trainees who were massacred by the special project group of reactionary military officers led by Col. Eddie Martelino alias "Abdul Latif".

The fact that 16 of those trainees were massacred in Corregidor was discovered through congressional investigations arising from the testimony of Mula, one of the few survivors of the Corregidor massacres who had sought the protection of a Cavite congressman.

But there were the few other trainees who managed to escape from the Corregidor massacres who, if their testimonies had been put together, could present the wider extent of the savage massacres of trainees coming mostly from Mindanao. Two of those surviving trainees were the ones who got in touch with the student group that actually helped to expose the Corregidor massacres.

After more than a year, nothing has come out of attempts to prosecute Col. Martelino and his gang. As time rolls on, the mass murder of 61 trainees becomes a more striking fact in their native places to which they can never return.

What the reactionary government has done is to help a powerful foreign agency, U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, cover up the dastardly massacres. Jose Crisol, a long-time CIA agent and presidential assistant on "civic action", has attempted to buy off the silence of relatives of the massacre victims. Last June 14, he distributed P6,000 each to the immediate relatives of 16 massacre victims at the Philippine Air Force headquarters in Zamboanga City. This is now brought to light by Apalal Julkanain, president of the barrio captains association of Siasi, Sulu and brother of two massacre victims and uncle of a third victim.

The total of P96,000 distributed by Crisol was part of P300,000 ostensibly appropriated by the Department of National Defense for the Muslim Progress Movement, Inc. The Muslim Progress Movement, Inc. had been put up immediately after the exposure of the Corregidor massacres in order to conduct propaganda designed to salve the sentiments of the national minorities enraged by the massacres. This organization was ostensibly put up by a Muslim "scholar", Dr. Alunan Glang, who is actually a CIA agent directly connected with the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA).

A whole web of sinister activities has been laid bare both by the Corregidor massacres and the attempts to cover them up.

The "Jabidah" Special Force was secretly created by the CIA during the Macapagal administration and later was given full support by the Marcos administration under the guise of training it as an expeditionary force to "reclaim" Sabah for the Philippine government. But the actual purpose of the CIA was to use the "Jabidah" Special Force to combine with another CIA-supported force led by a self-styled "General" Abang Kifli, a former AFP intelligence officer, in attacking the legitimate anti-Malaysia national movement of the Kalimantan Utara people.

Clearly, the "Jabidah" Special Force went awry because of the excessive propensity for gambling on the part of the CIA gang led by Col. Martelino. Col. Martelino and some of his fellow reactionary officers had spent the payroll for the trainees on gambling when the trainees threatened to go home if they did not get their pay. It was at this point that the CIA gangsters panicked. They became so afraid that the "top secret" project and the misappropriation of funds would become exposed to the detriment of their military careers. So, they agreed initially to murder only the spokesmen of the disaffected military trainees. This led to the chain of mass murders perpetrated as the trainees became "mutinous" upon learning of the murder of their spokesmen.

Fifty-five trainees were murdered batch by batch in Corregidor and six others obviously met the same fate in Fort Bonifacio. The bodies of the massacre victims were disposed of by pouring gasoline on them and burning them. And when the CIA gang ran out of gasoline, they sliced the bodies to pieces and the pieces were thrown to the shark-infested waters below Corregidor. Thus, there is no more corpus delicti for the satisfaction of the bourgeois courts.

Lt. Nepomuceno who had objected to the massacre was also executed by the CIA gang although he was already on his knees imploring his fellow officers to spare his life.

The "Jabidah" Special Force is an exposure of the internal rottenness of the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines. The crime of Col. Martelino and his 25 gangmates is so grave as to arouse the people to reject the present reactionary state that condones it. The counter-insurgency training programs being conducted by the CIA and JUSMAG in our country should be smashed by the people.

It is a mark of the worst callousness for the Armed Forces of the Philippines and its American military advisers to merely change the name of their "Special Forces" into "Home Defense Forces" as a result of the mass murder of the "Jabidah" Special Force.

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SPRING MOVEMENT AMONG STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IS EVER SURGING FORWARD

Since the beginning of this school year, more than 80 per cent of all college students have struck and effectively shut down their colleges and universities. All state colleges and universities all over the country have also been shut down by striking students. The strike movement has also reached the high school level. Not to be outdone by their students, teachers have also struck for better conditions, notably in the University of the East which has the biggest teaching staff in the whole country. The public school teachers, on the other hand, are now preparing for a more widespread strike.

Although the duration of strikes and the scope of protest at each strike varied and are still relatively short, the tempo of the strike movement among students and teachers is still rising. Most of the strikes occurred last August and extended to this current month. At the rate that it is developing, it is bound to be fiercer and more politically advanced before the semester or school year is out.

In all strikes in Manila, the anti-riot squads of the PC, local police and the Metrocom came out to oppose, menace and commit brutal harm on the strikers. All over the country, the PC and local police also were brought out to defend the school administrations and suppress what is clearly a militant democratic mass movement.

All strikers, especially the students, have learned in practice the brutal character of the present reactionary state. In all cases, they derisively shouted

"Castaic!" and "Fascists!" at the armed men called out to harass and suppress them. The counter-revolutionary posture of the administrators of private and public schools and the inevitable display of armed coercion have raised the ideological and political consciousness of the students. Uncowed by these, the students have already shown that they can battle the armed stooges of reaction with their overwhelming number.

They have learned that a militant mass movement is far stronger than any armed force that the reactionaries can command.

The colleges and universities that have been struck are the University of the Philippines, the Mountain Agricultural College, U.P. Iloilo College, University of the East, Far Eastern University, Philippine College of Criminology, Mindanao State University, Jose Rizal College and Feati University. The students of the University of the Philippines (16,000), University of the East (63,000), Far Eastern University (41,900), and Feati University (27,000) and Jose Rizal College account for more than 60 per cent of the entire college student population in the entire archipelago.

What the students struck against ranged from the reactionary orientation of school officials and the curricula and the suppression of democratic rights to the increasing costs of education and bad school facilities. In Far Eastern University, the students heroically fought against the school security guards and policemen that came to beat them up. In Mindanao State University, the students booed the constabularymen and policemen who vainly tried to silence them and they also seized the radio station to broadcast their protests and demands.

In all universities hit by student strikes where there is a high school department, the high school students were the most militant strikers. In Jose Rizal College, for instance, they were very instrumental in accomplishing the strike. The students of the Philippine Science High School took all the initiative into their hands and showed that high school students are capable of articulating their protests and demands and can stand by them in militant rebellion.

The simultaneous nation-wide strike of the state colleges and universities was, of course, the most widespread and it was poised against the Marcos regime. The students attacked the inadequate appropriations for government schools and the excessive expenditures for less important projects; the suppression of democratic rights of student activists, labor organisers and newsmen, as in Negros; the passage of the mis-labeled Magna Carta of Students which is actually a bill of rights for reactionary administrators to suppress the militant student movement, and other issues.

Most active participants in the nation-wide strike which broke out last Sept. 9 were students in the Philippine College of Commerce, Philippine Normal College, Philippine College of Arts and Trades, Cagayan Institute of Technology, University of Northern Philippines, Pangasinan Normal College, Central Luzon State University, U.P. Marlac College, Marlac College of Technology, Bulacan School of Arts and Trades, Central Mindanao University, University of Eastern Philippines, Central Luzon Polytechnic College, Northern Luzon State College of Agriculture, Don Severino Agricultural College, Leyte Institute of Technology, Mindanao Institute of Technology, Philippine Merchant Marine Academy, West Visayas State College, Zamboanga State College, and Paulo Borbon Memorial Institute. Aside from striking in their respective schools, the students from the provinces sent delegations to Manila to join the demonstration in Malacanang.

During the demonstration of more than 5,000 students in Malacanang, the Palace security guards, the Metrocom, the Presidential Guard Battalion, the anti-riot team of the PC and swarms of secret agents vainly tried to cow the students. When a Metrocom agent cut off the wires of the loud speaker being used by the demonstrators, he was given a well-deserved beating. Though his armed cohorts drew their guns on the students and made a menacing movement towards them, all these running dogs of the reactionary state retreated when they saw the determination of the students to fight back.

All students know that it is the so-called Public Safety Division of the A.I.D. and Filipino officers trained in U.S. military and police academies that have been training the local military and police in the provocation and suppression of mass student actions.

The strike of 1,500 faculty members of the University of the East attacked the excessive profits and allowances of the stockholders and higher administrators and

demanded better working conditions. The students supported the teachers and subsequently struck to demand that the university administration reduce tuition fees, instead of threatening to raise them. The faculty members in turn supported their students.

The public school teachers are expected to make a nation-wide strike this month or next as the government has failed to extend them adequate compensation and other due benefits in accordance with the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers.

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FRAUD AND TERRORISM EXPECTED IN NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

The conduct of the comprador-landlord parties, the Nacionalista Party and Liberal Party, is a reliable reflector of the internal contradictions of the ruling classes in the Philippines. Those internal contradictions are laid bare and sharpened at the approach of the elections.

The electoral contest of these two reactionary parties has a double character. One character is that it serves to divide the people, allows the ruling classes to change or retain their leading political agents in a regular manner and gives the people the false illusion of having the freedom to make a political choice. Another character is that the existence of the two reactionary parties actually divides the ruling classes into factions and this can be taken advantage of by a proletarian revolutionary party.

While a counter-revolutionary revisionist party takes interest in the bourgeois elections in order to be able to get a limited share in the exploitation of the people, let its leaders assume high positions in the reactionary state or rest contented with the privilege of supposedly exercising its constitutional rights, the proletarian revolutionary party considers the bourgeois elections as an occasion to help sharpen the internal contradictions of the ruling classes, expose the rottenness of the system, advance the armed struggle and, thus, prevent the ruling classes from ruling in the old way. The truth of this statement will become clearer in the Philippines in the long run.

Accusations and counter-accusations between the Nacionalista Party and the Liberal Party about the use of fraud and terrorism and actual preparations and counter-preparations for this should alert the proletarian revolutionary party to take proper steps. An actual violent split among factions of the ruling class is an objective condition that will serve to hasten the advance of the revolutionary mass movement.

At the present moment, the Commission on Elections has serious difficulties in convincing new voters to register and old voters to vote. The toiling masses and youth are becoming disgusted with the rottenness of the whole system and that of the two reactionary parties. Reflecting this mood is the resolution of the U.P. Student Council and the Philippine Collegian to campaign for a boycott of the elections. There is now a general mood of refusing to vote.

However, Church organizations, the bourgeois press and reactionary "civic" organizations are now feverishly trying to counter-act this mood and to create the public impression that there will be "free" and "honest" elections.

Nevertheless, there are obvious efforts on the part of the Nacionalista Party to manipulate the printing of ballots and use its trusted military officers, communications men and its private security system to guarantee its electoral victory. As the November elections are fast approaching, both Nacionalista Party and Liberal Party are frantically trying to raise more funds from the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the local exploiting classes that they serve. The present ruling party has the advantage of using the resources and facilities of the government.

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As the currency of a semi-colony of U.S. imperialism, the Philippine peso is always reckoned in terms of the U.S. dollar. The official foreign exchange rate pegged by the Central Bank is P3.90 per U.S. dollar. But in the black market, a de facto devaluation of the peso has already occurred, with one U.S. dollar commanding as much as P6.00.

The disparity of rates shows that the Central Bank is suffering from extreme [illegible] maintaining an adequate supply of dollars to support the colonial dependency of the Philippines on predominantly consumption imports, convert the peso earnings of imperialist firms into dollars and pay for the ever-growing external debt of the Philippines.

At the end of August, the dollar reserves of the Central Bank has fallen to a low level of $145.25 million according to official data. Even if the figure is true, it is hardly enough to support importations for a period of one month and a half.

The truth is that even this figure is imaginary and is nothing but the supposed dollars in the possession of commercial banks. Central Bank officials would in private conversations admit that the reserve has for sometime been in the negative. The figure of $145.25 was created merely on paper by adding up what the commercial banks formally and individually presented as the amount of dollars in their possession. The falsity of the figure arises from the fact that the commercial banks employ "window-dressing" techniques. Many commercial banks borrow dollars on call from other banks to "window-dress" their liquidity position whenever the Central Bank goes around inspecting their financial situation. The Central Bank allows this just to be able to report that there is an international reserve to speak of.

The financial crisis of the Philippines is bound up with the financial crisis of the United States and the entire world capitalist system. The U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon has urged the Philippines to be "self-reliant" precisely because U.S. imperialism wants the Philippines to submit itself to more burdensome loans from it. U.S. imperialism is trying to solve its own inflation and balance of payments problem by compelling its puppet governments to shoulder short-term high-interest loans.

Loans can no longer be had by the Philippine government from the U.S. imperialist banks and those international banks controlled by U.S. imperialism without submitting itself to more burdensome requirements that ensure super-profits for U.S. business firms and banks.

The U.S. government now prefers the Philippine government to beg for loans from U.S. commercial banks that are to be paid back within 180 days and at the high interest rate of at least 8.5 per cent. These U.S. commercial banks always insist on short-term loans so that these can be used only to pay for consumption imports and allow the conversion of the peso earnings of U.S. imperialist firms into dollars. This also forces the Philippine government to be extremely dependent on the dollar earnings of the exporter of raw materials and in effect on U.S. imperialism as the main buyer of these raw materials.

The yearly foreign trade deficit of the Philippines is continuously rising. The foreign trade deficit in 1968 was $301.9 million. At the end of 1968, our foreign debt went up to $738.7 million. This foreign debt is expected to rise and will mean bigger yearly payments in dollars.

Such international financial agencies as the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank which are controlled by U.S. imperialism are extending sizeable loans to the Philippine government but only for "agricultural development", meaning to say, for the landlords that control our agriculture and principally for the U.S. imperialists and secondarily the Japanese imperialists that provide the farm and construction machinery and materials, including the "experts" and contractors. These international agencies are continually raising their interest rates. The World Bank has within a short period raised its interest rate from 6¾ per cent to 7 per cent.

The current dollar reserve problem is so grave that Central Bank officials have been running around like mad trying to convert short-term loans from U.S. commercial banks into medium-term ones and beg local branches of foreign banks to extend them paltry amounts of short-term high-interest dollar loans. For every $5 million loan,

a cry of false triumph is made by the Central Bank in the press.

Recently, the Central Bank got a $5 million loan each from the local branches of the Bank of America and the First National City Bank of New York, repayable in 180 days at the interest rate of 8.5 per cent. It also got a $5-million loan each from the local branches of the Chartered Bank and the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank, repayable in 180 days at Euro-dollar rates (from 12 per cent to 14 per cent).

As it impends that the Central Bank will make a formal devaluation of the peso [illegible] restrictions on foreign exchange, the U.S. imperialist firms, compradors, landlords and bureaucrat capitalists are salting their dollars abroad in various ways and exerting heavy pressures on the Central Bank to convert their pesos into dollars. Those who cannot convert their pesos into dollars are fast putting the local currency into real estate and other safe investments.

The financial crisis of the Philippines is sure to worsen continuously. This has been pushed further by the unproductive deficit spending of the reactionary government. Internal debt reached P5,030 million as early as June 30, 1968.

The national bourgeoisie will surely suffer from the financial crisis of the reactionary government. It is already squeezed by the present Central Bank rediscount rate of 10 per cent which means tighter credit and it is further pushed out by the U.S. imperialist firms that borrow yearly from local banks the total amount of at least P2,000 million.

All people with fixed regular income will be further exploited. The masses of workers and peasants will all suffer most extremely the decrease of real income, higher prices and unemployment. They are bound to awaken to the need for revolution and fight the oppressive rule of the U.S. imperialists, compradors, landlords and bureaucrat capitalists.

It is indeed high time for the Party and the New People's Army to intensify people's war from the countryside. At this stage, the more the reactionary government wages armed counter-revolution, it will only be deprived of its economic base in the countryside and it will surely be overwhelmed by the inflation that its puppetry to U.S. imperialism has created. And yet U.S. imperialism is no longer as able as in 1945 to 1955 to help it withstand the new revolutionary storm. As Chairman Mao has said, "This is the historic epoch in which world capitalism and imperialism are going down to their doom and world socialism and people's democracy are marching to victory. The dawn is ahead, we must exert ourselves."

* * *

TANUC-SUMULONG GANGSTER CLIQUE IS DESPERATELY ISOLATED

Since their repudiation and condemnation by the Communist Party of the Philippines and by the overwhelming majority of Red fighters, the ringleaders of the Tanuc-Sumulong gangster clique have become more desperately isolated from the people and are already on the verge of annihilation.

As the people have become increasingly aware of their counter-revolutionary gangster features, they have become so weak and ineffective that even as gangsters and stooges for bourgeois electioneering they have been rejected by their close friends like Ilocos and Nepomuceno. These bourgeois politicians have chosen to reject their gangster alliance and have found it opportune to annihilate them. Cojuangco, the brutal enemy of the people of Tarlac, is also avoiding any kind of contact with the Tanuc-Sumulong clique.

The impending annihilation of the Tanuc-Sumulong gangster-clique is a lesson to those who betray the revolutionary class standpoint and fraternize too closely with the class enemy.

Aggravating their isolation from the people, the ringleaders of the Tanuc-Sumulong gangster clique have created chaos in their thinning ranks by making summary executions within the clique at the least suspicion of disloyalty.

Everyday, the Tanuc-Sumulong gangster clique and the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines are worried about the sure and steady expansion of the New People's Army.

Although Nepomuceno is interested in the soonest extermination of "Commander" Dumlao because of his desire to guarantee the re-election of his wife to Congress this November, the reactionary Armed Forces of the Philippines is deliberately giving the Tarue-Sumulong gangster clique the rope to be able to make intrigues against the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army.

The ringleaders of the Tarue-Sumulong gangster clique are expected to surrender the moment they, together with the reactionary military authorities, recognize that the people and the New People's Army are already about to arrest them in the most effective way possible.

Though these bunch of traitors led by Tarue and Sumulong are using their wealth to buy the loyalty of their handful of gangmates through the bourgeois salary system, the sharpening of their contradictions with Nepomuceno has substantially deprived them of their previous sources of income in Angeles City and elsewhere.

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THE P.C. STORY---68 YEARS OF SHAMELESS PUPPETRY

The Philippine Constabulary celebrated its 68th anniversary last August 6 with so much fanfare. A review of its history clearly shows its infamous puppetry to the U.S. imperialists and local exploiting classes.

Upon the order of U.S. imperialism, the President of the Second Philippine Commission had the Philippine Constabulary established as an insular police force. This was merely to put together the gangs of traitors like the Macabebe mercenaries paid by the U.S. imperialist aggressors to betray the Philippine Revolution and help them murder hundreds of thousands of Filipino patriots who fought for national freedom and democracy.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, U.S. imperialist officer, organized these murderers and traitors and is known until now as "The Father of the Constabulary". The PC became the principal local running dog under the command of the U.S. Army in suppressing the revolutionary people all over the archipelago whom the U.S. imperialists unjustly referred to as "bandits", "criminals" or "Moro juramentados".

Continuously for 16 years, the PC was directly under such U.S. imperialist officers as Allen (1901-1907); Bandholtz (1907-1913); Hardboard (1913-1914); Rivers (1914) and Hall (1914-1917). The first Filipino puppet to become PC chief was Brig. Gen. Rafael Crame who served from 1917 to 1927. He was succeeded by Brig. Gen. Charles Nathorst (1927-1932), Lucian Sweet (1932) and Clarence Bowers (1932-1934).

After suppressing the remnants of the Philippine Revolutionary Army, the PC was used all the time to attack Filipino mass movements for national independence and social justice before the outbreak of the war.

The PC became the First Regular Army Division under the command of the U.S. Army in 1936 in accordance with the National Defense Act.

At the outbreak of World War II, it fought in Bataan as a mercenary puppet force under the U.S. Armed Forces in the Far East (USAFFE) and not as a patriotic force in defense of the Filipino people.

Upon the surrender of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Philippines to the Japanese imperialists, the PC was immediately adopted as their puppet force. During the Japanese occupation, the PC collaborated with the Japanese and helped in the cruel apprehension, torture and murder of Filipino patriots.

Upon the return of the U.S. imperialists, the PC was again taken over by them, renamed as the Military Police Command under the AFWESPAC and used incessantly to suppress the Filipino people. The MPC was used to murder patriots who would rather have genuine Philippine independence than be under the rule of either Japanese imperialism or U.S. imperialism. It was used to make possible the re-occupation of the Philippines by U.S. imperialism and the return of the landlord traitors to the countryside.

The PC was reverted to the Philippine Army on June 30, 1949. Without let-up, it has fought the people and the People's Army. It is nothing but a mercenary puppet force, an instrument of class coercion in the interest of U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

What is there for PC chief Brig. Gen. Vicente Raval to celebrate? Nothing but a shameless record of treason, mercenary corruption and puppetry. The PC is an enemy of the people.

The policy of the New People's Army is both to destroy it as an anti-people organization and to convince its rank-and-file to abandon it if they are concerned with the people's interests. In the long run, as the people's war develops successfully, the junior officers and enlisted men will realize in increasing numbers that it is neither safe nor lucrative to harm the people in the interests of class exploiters.

* * *

FAKE CONTROVERSY CONCOCTED TO OBSCURE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES IN CHURCH

Lately, the Catholic Church has been rocked by contradictions within the clergy and among the laity concerning the reactionary social character of the Church, its enormous holdings in big business corporations, the undue amount of foreign control, its traditional landed estates, its ministry chiefly for the exploiting classes, its educational service for the children of the well-to-do in so-called exclusive schools, its doctrinal irrelevance and the corruption of the clergy at all levels. Demonstrations, especially of the young who are already in the stage of losing their metaphysical outlook, have harped on the alien, big bourgeois and feudal practices of the Church.

But the Jesuits in their traditional cleverness have concocted a fake controversy obviously calculated to draw fire away from the more substantial controversies within the Church. Creating an artificial situation where a girl "mis-reported" to Rufino Cardinal Santos that the lectures of Fr. Jose Blanco, S.J. and Rolando Quintos were "communistic", the Jesuits brought to the metropolitan press how "unfair" Cardinal Santos had been for causing the distribution of an alleged document "branding" the Jesuit priest and his side-kick as "communists". A dull, empty and scholastic "controversy" dragged on in the bourgeois newspapers during the whole month of August concerning this.

No controversy ever existed. The two well-known reactionaries and anti-communists had merely exhorted their listeners in some obscure forum to imitate the "zeal" of communists so as to pursue their counter-revolutionary, anti-people and anti-communist ends.

Fr. Blanco has always boasted of being an expert in "psychological warfare" and of being a CIA agent who participated in the organization of KAM units in Catholic schools in Indonesia which were used in the indiscriminate slaughter of democratic elements, whether men, women or children. Fr. Blanco and his side-kick obviously calculated that if they were known as "communists" and "controversial figures", they would become more interesting speakers in student forums.

Fr. Blanco and Quinton are extremely active anti-communists in the Philippine Anti-Communist League. They have been responsible for the issuance of fake leaflets misrepresenting a number of mass organizations in several occasions. They regularly make the rounds in Catholic and non-Catholic schools denouncing mass organizations and certain personalities as communists in what they call "brain-washing sessions". For their enlightenment, they should know that Pedro Mariano Gil is a detestable figure in Philippine history for denouncing the Katipunan to the Spanish butchers.

* * *

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH PASSES AWAY

The great leader of the Vietnamese people, President Ho Chi Minh, passed away at the age of 79 last September 3, at 9:45 a.m. Hanoi time.

The communique announcing his passing away was issued by the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front.

The communique called on the entire Vietnamese people to turn grief into revolutionary strength and march forward valiantly to defeat U.S. imperialism and realize President Ho Chi Minh's lofty aspiration for a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic, prosperous and powerful Vietnam.

The Vietnamese people were urged to exert all efforts to liberate the south, defend the north and re-unify the fatherland.

The communique paid tribute to President Ho Chi Minh as the great leader of the Vietnamese working class and nation, an outstanding fighter of the international communist movement and as a leader of the Vietnamese people and the oppressed nations throughout the world. It also recalled his unremitting struggles against the French, Japanese, British and U.S. imperialist aggressors to assert the national sovereignty and independence of the Vietnamese people.

On September 10, he was laid to rest with great simplicity as he had wished. With the most solemn grief, the Vietnamese people ceaselessly expressed their boundless regret and eternal gratitude to President Ho Chi Minh at the Ba Dinh Square and everywhere else.

President Ho Chi Minh founded the Vietnam Workers' Party (Indochinese Communist Party) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The eve of his passing away, September 2, was the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines sent its message of condolence to the Vietnamese people through the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party last September 4.

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NIXON AND ROGERS FAIL IN TOUR OF DECEPTION

The tour of deception in Asia made recently by both U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon and his Secretary of State Rogers only failed to fool the peoples of Asia. The two imperialist scoundrels only exposed the brazen treachery of their counter-revolutionary dual tactics.

Nixon and Rogers came together to Manila to talk publicly about "peace", "withdrawal from Vietnam", "Asians solving Asian problems", "self-reliance" and "ending of special relations" while behind closed doors they instructed their ruling dogs, Marcos and Romulo, to devise more ways of protecting and extending the imperialist privileges of the United States in the Philippines, with the assistance of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and Japanese imperialism.

Then, they proceeded to Djakarta to carry the open message of "peace" and the concealed message of further exploitation to their Indonesian puppets led by Suharto. Suharto was also given the go-signal to widen the door for the Soviet revisionist renegades.

Afterwards, Nixon went on to Bangkok to give further assurances of military support and new instructions to the Thanom puppet clique. From this point, he made a sneak visit to a U.S. military base in Vietnam.

In the case of Rogers, he took the more aggressive open role of sabre-rattling. He visited the reactionary puppet governments of south Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Australia and New Zealand one after the other and made more blatant gangster statements about war-preparedness and about preserving these reactionary puppet regimes at all costs.

in his extended stop-over at Hongkong, he made aggressive statements against the People's Republic of China.

In the case of Nixon, he resumed his posture of seeking "peace" and "economic cooperation" as he proceeded to India, Pakistan and Rumania one after the other.

Soon after their tour of deception, the two imperialist scoundrels had for a guest in the United States Park Chung Hee with whom they made the most bellicose statements.

The next time the peoples of Asia heard from Nixon about Vietnam, the U.S. imperialist chieftain was making an announcement that U.S. imperialism had had no intention of withdrawing from there voluntarily.

* * *

CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE FIRMLY OPPOSE SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISTS

On the first black anniversary of the armed invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists and their puppet revisionist forces from Poland, East Germany, Bulgaria and Hungary last August 20, the Czechoslovak people raised higher their revolutionary anger and unity against the aggressors and the Husak revisionist puppet clique by holding unprecedentedly large demonstrations and hurling rocks and other objects at the police, troops, tanks and trucks unleashed against them.

All over Czechoslovakia, the people shouted "Russians go home!" in the same way that oppressed peoples all over the world shout "Yankees go home!" against U.S. imperialism. The massive demonstrations before and after the black anniversary showed beyond doubt that the Czechoslovak people are determined to fight Soviet social-imperialism and its local revisionist puppet clique. The use of police and troops by the Soviet and Husak revisionist cliques have only roused the people to fight more valiantly.

Last year, the Dubcek revisionist renegade clique shamelessly capitulated and even went so far as to ask the Czechoslovak people not to put up any resistance against the aggressor troops. This clique has been replaced by the Husak revisionist renegade clique under the pressure of the Soviet social-imperialist aggressors.

As the Soviet social-fascists intensify their oppressive rule and as the internal contradictions among the revisionist renegade cliques sharpen, the proletarian revolutionaries and people of Czechoslovakia are bound to grow ever stronger and overthrow all of them.

During the twelve months of the Soviet social-imperialist occupation of Czechoslovakia, the exploitation of the Czechoslovak people became even more intensified. Industrial and agricultural production plummeted down as the violent force of the revisionist state was used against the people.

Since the armed invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet social-imperialists have raved more madly about their "socialist community" and have flaunted their revisionist theories of "international dictatorship" and "limited sovereignty".

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SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISTS COMMIT BLOODY ACT OF AGGRESSION IN SINKIANG PROVINCE

The Soviet revisionist social-imperialists created a new bloody incident against the People's Republic of China last August 10 by intruding two kilometers deep into Sinkiang province.

Several hundred troops of the Soviet social-imperialists committed the act of aggression, with the support of tanks, armored cars and helicopters. The frontier guards of the People's Republic of China heroically responded to the surprise attack.

The Chinese Government promptly lodged a note of protest with the Soviet embassy in Peking, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the aggressor troops.

This is another example of the counter-revolutionary and aggressive nature of Soviet modern revisionism. While it begs for peace and co-existence and collusion with U.S. imperialism, it launches aggression against the iron bastion of socialism that is the People's Republic of China.

The bloody incident of August 13 is not the first crime of Soviet modern revisionism against the People's Republic of China in the Sinkiang province. It had plundered this area of its uranium resources, committed mass kidnappings of Chinese citizens and attempted several times to occupy the area.

The Soviet revisionist social-imperialists continuously make war preparations and armed provocations along the entire Sino-Soviet border in a futile attempt to divert the attention of the Soviet people from the grave difficulties that they have created within the Soviet Union and at the same time to extend further their anti-China, anti-people and anti-communist collaboration with U.S. imperialism.

Chairman Mao has said:

> "Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic. This is a Marxist law. When we say "imperialism is ferocious", we mean that its nature will never change, that the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom.
>
> Fight, fail, fight again, fail again, fight again . . . till their victory; that is the logic of the people, and they too will never go against this logic. This is another Marxist law.

By their sanguinary provocations against China, the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists have sealed their own doom.

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FRANC DEVALUATION IS AN ATTACK AGAINST FRENCH WORKING CLASS

The recent devaluation of the franc by 12.5 per cent is a manifestation of the crisis of over-production in a capitalist society and it is bound to intensify the trade war among the imperialist countries and weaken further the entire world imperialist system.

Franc devaluation is calculated by the Pompidou government to enable the French monopolists to unload their surplus products faster in the world capitalist market.

At the same time, the French monopolists will maintain and increase their profits by intensifying the exploitation of the French working masses who have to pay higher prices now for what they used to buy.

The franc devaluation is, therefore, a brutal attack perpetrated by the French monopolists against the French working masses. It is also an attack by the entire world capitalist system led by U.S. imperialism against the French working masses.

The French monopolists represented by the reactionary Pompidou government are desperately trying to adjust themselves to the world capitalist system. The downfall of the De Gaulle government had been caused by the pressures of U.S. imperialism through the International Monetary Fund for the devaluation of the franc.

According to the Pompidou government, the franc devaluation had been decided as early as July 16 but public announcement was withheld for three weeks supposedly to prevent speculators from taking advantage of it. This is a pack of lies of the big bourgeoisie. The members of the innermost core of the Pompidou government are representatives of the monopoly capitalists. Besides, the franc devaluation cannot possibly adversely affect the French monopoly capitalists because they can always exploit the French working class.

The franc devaluation is actually a conspiracy of the French monopolists against the French working masses who have long been subjected to low real wages and inflation. It shows once more the fact that there is no real democracy in France. Previous announcements made by the French government that there would be no devaluation were

cetically calculated to lull the French working class and prevent them from making earlier resistance.

But as the franc devaluation means further exploitation of the working masses, they are bound to make revolutionary resistance.

The franc devaluation exposes the counter-revolutionary character of the French revisionist renegade clique which sabotaged the powerful general strike conducted by the working class, farmers and students against the French government in May, 1968.

Those French revisionist renegades held back the general strike and turned it away into bargaining for mere wage increases and running for offices in the bourgeois elections. They lost the elections and through automatic general price increases the workers also lost their across-the-board wage increase as fast as they received it. Now at one stroke the French monopoly bourgeoisie is robbing them further.

As the French working masses are fast stirring again for bitter struggles, they are bent on overthrowing the French monopoly capitalists and the counter-revolutionary revisionist scabs.

At the same time, the oppressed peoples of French colonies and neo-colonies whose exploitation is now intensified by the franc devaluation will rise in rebellion more quickly than before. This will surely accelerate the collapse of the world imperialist system led by U.S. imperialism.

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PURCHASING POWER OF RUBLE DEPRECIATES

While socialist China's currency remains stable the actual purchasing power of the ruble has been depreciating year after year, further heightening the misery of the working people of the Soviet Union.

This is one of the consequences of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's all-round capitalist restoration.

Brezhnev and company have always denied the depreciation of the actual purchasing power of the ruble and bragged about its "stable" value. However, the truth about the depreciation is disclosed in the Soviet magazine Agricultural Economics in an article published in its third issue this year.

The article revealed that the production expenditures of the "collective farms" in the Soviet Union went up 61 per cent between 1962 and 1967. To cover up this steep increase, the article explained that in 1962 this kind of expenditure was 15,380 million rubles which, in accordance with the "unified prices for 1967", was equal to 24,051 million rubles in 1967.

Such a conversion has revealed that the actual purchasing power of one ruble in 1967 was only equal to that of 63 kopeks in 1962, that is, the actual purchasing power of the ruble had dropped by 37 per cent in five years--a fact that the Soviet revisionists have been trying their utmost to cover up.

The steadily declining purchasing power of the ruble is an inevitable result of the perverse acts of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The all-round restoration of capitalism by this clique in the Soviet Union has brought about a steady deterioration in industrial and agricultural production, thrown the national economy into chaos and aggravated the shortage of commodities.

In order to meet the need of pushing its social-imperialist and social-fascist policies, this revisionist clique has launched an arms drive and war preparations and has strengthened its police and secret service. This has brought about a steep increase in military expenditure which has resulted in deterioration in the national income and expenditure, in enormous debts, rising prices and in the declining purchasing power of the ruble.

Prices have been rising continuously and the actual purchasing power of the ruble has depreciated ever since the usurpation of party and state leadership by Khrushchov.

At the beginning of 1961, the Khrushchov renegade clique carried out a "monetary reform" to further fleece the Soviet people. Under this "reform" ten old rubles were to be converted into one new ruble. The Khrushchov renegade clique took advantage of the "reform" to raise the prices of many daily necessities. For example, the price of a box of matches doubled, rising from five old kopeks to one new kopek, and the cost of a cup of tea in the canteens rose from 12 old kopeks to three new kopeks, or a 250 per cent increase.

Under Khrushchov's mantle, Brezhnev has been pushing ahead with Khrushchov revisionism with redoubled efforts, hence the accelerated rate of the decline of the ruble's actual purchasing power. Brezhnev has time and again announced a rise in prices so as to further exploit the Soviet working people. On October 1, 1966, the Soviet revisionist clique raised the prices of textiles and knitwears; on January 1, 1967, the prices of light and food industrial products were increased; on July 1, 1967, the wholesale prices of heavy industrial goods were also raised. The prices of a great number of industrial products were thus raised at one stroke, with the price of coal going up to 78 per cent and that of petroleum 60 per cent.

Brezhnev and his ilk have resorted to all kinds of despicable means to raise prices. Sometimes they did so openly. For instance, the price of cabbages in Moscow's state-run shops in 1968 went up 150 per cent and the price of pork went up 10 per cent as compared with 1964.

Sometimes, in order to deceive the people, they did not raise the prices of certain industrial products but sold them at higher prices after making minor changes or changing the brand. For instance, the "mountaineer" brand transistor radio was merely given a new case and sold at a price about 60 per cent higher. The price of "Flight" brand watch was also raised after it was given a new dial.

The declining purchasing power of the ruble has brought about much hardship to the Soviet people. Through their bitter experience, the Soviet people will come to realize more clearly that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is their sworn enemy. They will unite to overthrow the reactionary rule of this handful of class enemies and reestablish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

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FLAMES OF ARAB STRUGGLE RAGE AGAINST ZIONIST ISRAEL

Under the pressure of the Arab masses, most of the leaders of national governments of the Middle East met in Cairo recently to discuss new and coordinated steps against Zionist Israel, a colony of U.S. and British imperialism.

The burning of the Al Aqsa mosque inflamed further the revolutionary will of the Arab masses and showed once more the vicious anti-Arab nature of Zionism even as it tried to cover its crime by putting up a scapegoat. Obviously Israel had taken fresh encouragement from the new delivery of Phantom II jet fighter bombers (which carry the new Gatling gun capable of firing 20-mm. shells at the rate of 6,000 per minute) to make aggression and make all kinds of provocation.

For a long time, Zionist Israel had enjoyed the support of U.S., Soviet, British and French imperialism. These four powers have been exerting all efforts to legitimize the occupation of territories made by Israel since the blitzkrieg aggression of June, 1967. Talks of "political settlement" had only served to support the aggressive acts of Israel.

Even as the Arab people all over the Middle East are more than ever demanding the punishment of Zionist Israel, the Palestinian forces of national liberation are excellently performing their role as the core of the anti-Zionist struggle of all the Arab people.

According to the latest monthly communique reaching the Philippines from the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command, "Al Assifa" commando units and other Palestinian commando forces launched 352 attacks on the enemy in July in Israel-ruled and Israeli-occupied Arab land, wiping out a large number of Israeli aggressors.

In July, Palestinian guerrilla forces damaged the headquarters of the Israeli military governors of Nablus and Ramallah cities on the West Bank of the Jordan River,

destroyed 46 Hit 111 Israeli barracks, posts and ambush sites, destroyed 86 artillery and machine-gun emplacements, blew up seven ammunition and fuel dumps and hundreds of meters of Israeli fortifications consisting of electrified barbed wires and electronic fences.

During this period, the Palestinian guerrillas also made several explosions in Israeli airports in Affoula, 45 miles northeast of Tel Aviv and in Bousalem and destroyed an Israeli train in Tel Aviv. Besides, the guerrillas also destroyed 256 Israeli military vehicles and 23 railway tracks, bridges and culverts.

According to another military communique issued by the People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine (P.F.L.P.) the P.F.L.P. commando forces killed or wounded about 100 Israeli troops in July.

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U.S. IMPERIALISM, SOVIET REVISIONISM--MORTAL ENEMIES OF INDIAN PEOPLE

U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism are stepping up their collusion with the Indian reactionaries and making aggression against and exploiting India unscrupulously, so as to turn India into their colony and a base against China, communism and the people, thus bringing greater miseries to the Indian people.

After the Second World War, the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism speedily intruded into India, ousting the influence of declining British imperialism there. Since the Indian reactionaries openly opposed China in 1959, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique took the opportunity to stretch its claws into India for military and economic expansion. Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, more cunning than British imperialism, have been practising neo-colonialism in India under the sign board of "aid".

By the beginning of this year, U.S. imperialism had given the Indian reactionaries about 9,000 million U.S. dollars of economic "aid" and 340 million U.S. dollars of military "aid", thus becoming the biggest creditor of India. Soviet revisionism has given the Indian reactionaries 1,350 million U.S. dollars of economic "aid" and about 1,000 million U.S. dollars of military "aid", becoming India's biggest arms supplier.

Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are using their "aid" to prop up the tottering rule of a handful of big blood-stokers--the big bourgeoisie and the big landlord class which ride roughshod over the Indian people. They are making use of this reactionary rule to enslave the Indian people and oppose China.

Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are using their economic "aid" to control the political and economic life of India and exploit the Indian people.

Taking advantage of the increasingly serious famine created by the Indian reactionaries, U.S. imperialism has dumped food grains and other agricultural products on India and controlled India's life-line. Every year the "Aid India Consortium" controlled by U.S. imperialism examines the Indian government's plan, budget and economic policy so that they correspond with the interests of U.S. imperialism.

In the name of helping India "to develop heavy industry", Soviet revisionism has provided "aid" to the reactionary Indian government to build some government-run factories. Soviet revisionism has the biggest say in matters ranging from the designing to the installation and raw-material supply of these Soviet "aid" factories and directly meddles with the management of these enterprises. Recently, it went a step further to put India's "Fourth Five-Year Plan" into the orbit of its own plan and exercise control over the investment, planning and management of Indian government-run factories.

Both U.S. "aid" and Soviet "aid" are capital exports for bringing fabulous profits. Through its investment in private industries and the communication and transport departments of India, U.S. imperialism has squeezed huge sums of profit from the Indian people. The average profit rate of U.S. investment in the world was 10.2 per cent, while the profit rate of U.S. investment in India reached 13 to 15 per cent. Soviet revisionist social-imperialism sold low-quality industrial equipment to India at high prices, ruthlessly exploiting the Indian people. Investment in the Ranchi Heavy Machine Plant, a Soviet "aid" project, amounted to more than 20 million U.S. dollars, but in 7 years the plant only produced one million U.S. dollar worth of machinery.

In lending money to the Indian government, U.S. imperialism laid down the condition that 30 to 50 per cent of the loans must be spent on buying American goods. Similarly, the Soviet revisionists also made the condition that their loans to the Indian government must be used entirely for purchases from the Soviet Union.

Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism trade with India by buying cheap and selling dear in order to exploit the Indian people. U.S. imperialism dumped a great quantity of goods on India at a price 30 to 50 per cent higher than that in the international market, while Soviet revisionism exported goods to India at a price 20 to 30 per cent higher than that in the international market. Soviet revisionism imported goods from India, re-labelled them as "made in the Soviet Union" and exported them to other countries as a means to get foreign exchange. It also forced the Indian government to lower the price of steel sold to the Soviet Union by 10 to 20 per cent. This year it colluded with the U.S. and British imperialists to force India to lower the export price of jute.

Both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are accelerating the arming of their lackeys, the Indian reactionaries, in a vain attempt to make use of them to oppose socialist China, suppress the Indian people's revolution and stamp out the flames of national liberation struggles in Asian and African countries. U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism supplement and collaborate closely with each other in extending military "aid" to the Indian reactionaries. U.S. imperialism mainly supplies equipment for munition factories, mountain division equipment and radar installations, whereas Soviet revisionism provides India with guided missiles, tanks, jet planes and naval vessels.

At the same time, both these vampires are contending with each other for a bigger field of operation in India. In recent years Soviet revisionism has doubled its efforts to expand its influence in India, capitalising on the fact that U.S. imperialism is bogged down in the war of aggression in Vietnam and is facing worsening financial difficulties at home and that British imperialism is to pull out its troops east of the Suez by 1971. On its part, U.S. imperialism is keeping a close watch on the Soviet revisionists' intensified expansionist moves in India and Southeast Asia to elbow out its influence and it is trying its utmost to hold these moves in check. Today, rivalry and scrambles over India are developing between these gangsters. This fight between gangsters is reflected in the power struggle within the reactionary Indian ruling circles which has sharpened and come to the open recently.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out, "A new historical period of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun." A great nation like India, with such a long history and such a huge population, will certainly not let U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism control and plunder her at will. She will certainly not allow them to turn the country into a reactionary stronghold against China and people's revolution of Asia. Rising in India today is the great storm of people's democratic revolution. So long as the people of India and the revolutionary people of the whole world are closely united, form a united front against imperialism and revisionism, and launch vigorous and sustained attacks on U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, they will certainly be able to bury U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and their lackeys once and for all. (Hsinhua)

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LAOTIAN PEOPLE VICTORIOUSLY ADVANCES

The Laotian patriotic armed forces and people won splendid victories in the last dry season, from November, 1968 to June, 1969, according to a communique issued recently by the Supreme Command of the Laotian People's Liberation Army.

The communique released by "Khaosan Pathet Lao", called on the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people to smash resolutely all military adventures of the enemy and win bigger victories, braving all difficulties and hardship and advancing dauntlessly.

In a vain attempt to get out of its passive position, U.S. imperialism mounted massive attacks on the liberated areas at the beginning of the dry season, by bringing many more U.S., Thailand and South Vietnamese "advisers" and military personnel and large quantities of weapons and means of war to Laos and throwing large numbers of Rightist troops into the battle. At the same time, U.S. air raids were more intensified than ever. In enemy-occupied areas, the enemy feverishly carried out the "pacification"

programme, throwing people into concentration camps in disguise, forcing young men into the puppet army.

However, all these sinister designs of the enemy were frustrated. The Laotian patriotic armed forces and people achieved victories on all battlefields from Upper to Lower Laos. According to preliminary statistics, in this period, the Laotian People's Liberation Army, in coordination with the Patriotic Neutralist Armed Forces, put out of action nearly 12,000 enemy troops, brought down or wrecked on the ground 284 U.S. aircraft, captured more than 2,000 weapons of various kinds, destroyed or seized 103 military vehicles, blew up 29 bridges and captured or destroyed a large quantity of arms and other items of war.

The communique said that the annihilated enemy troops included many U.S., Thailand and Saigon military personnel and many ranking officers and armed spies of the Vientiane clique. An outstanding achievement is that a fatal blow has been dealt the U.S.-fostered bandits, the local "special forces", of which more than 7,000 men were put out of action. Meanwhile, important bases of the "special forces" such as Nakhang and Samsoo were destroyed.

At various places in the enemy's rear areas, the communique said, the people rose up to struggle against the enemy, frustrating his scheme to confine them in concentration camps or to force young men to become cannon-fodder. The people of various areas helped the patriotic armed forces to penetrate deep into the enemy's rear to destroy his communication and supply lines, inflicting heavy losses on him.

The communique said that the Laotian patriotic armed forces have frustrated the U.S. imperialist plan in bombing. During the dry season, the patriotic armed forces and people brought down or destroyed on the ground nearly four times as many U.S. aircraft as in the previous dry season or 45 planes more than in the whole of 1968.

The communique pointed out: Despite their heavy defeats, the U.S. imperialists are still very obdurate. They are planning new and even more reckless military adventures in a vain attempt to realise their sinister scheme of aggression against Laos.

The communique called on the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people to heighten their vigilance, see through the brutal, crafty and stubborn nature of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, deepen their hatred for the enemy, brave all difficulties and hardships, advance dauntlessly and smash resolutely all military adventures of the enemy, fight fiercely on all battlefields, and give the enemy no respite and no time to consolidate their forces. It said: At the same time, we must endeavor to build up our forces in all fields so as to score bigger victories.

In another communique, the Laotian People's Liberation Army announced that with the victory of Muong Sui, the Laotian patriotic armed forces have smashed the biggest efforts of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in Laos since the Nam Bac battle. The communique, issued by the Command of the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the Patriotic Neutralist Armed Forces on July 9, summed up the situation in the Xieng Khoang Province.

The communique said that Muong Sui was a major base of U.S. imperialism and the Vientiane clique in Upper Laos. To nibble at the liberated areas in Xieng Khoang Province, they turned Muong Sui into a military base with more than 60 fortified positions where large numbers of Rightist troops and Thai mercenary troops and U.S. "advisers" and Thai military personnel were stationed.

On June 24, the Laotian patriotic armed forces attacked the Muong Sui stronghold and seized control of the whole area after a week's fighting, putting nearly 1,200 enemy troops out of action.

Together with the victories in the town of Xieng Khoang and the Phou Kho area, the patriotic armed forces wiped out a total of 3,114 enemy troops, mostly belonging to the Rightist mobile forces. This amounted to one-fourth of the enemy losses in manpower in the 7 months of the 1968-1969 dry season. Besides, the patriotic armed forces seized or destroyed many enemy planes and a large amount of weapons and other means of war.

The communique pointed out that this fact has proved the powerful growth of the patriotic armed forces. If the U.S. imperialists and Thai lackeys embark on further military ventures, the patriotic armed forces will punish them severely."

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THAI PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES SCORE BRILLIANT VICTORIES

The Thai People's Armed Forces, guided by the correct line of the Communist Party of Thailand, have scored brilliant victories in their heroic struggle in the past four years, dealing telling blows to the U.S.-Thai reactionaries, according to the "Voice of the People of Thailand" radio. They have fully aroused and relied on the masses and brought into full play their revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death.

During this period, the People's Armed Forces in northeastern Thailand have persisted in the people's war and, surmounting all difficulties, have not only smashed the U.S.-Thanom clique's counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" operations one after another, but also annihilated large numbers of enemy effectives. According to incomplete statistics, in the period between August, 1965 and the end of July, 1969, the heroic, patriotic army and people of northeastern Thailand fought more than 890 battles with the reactionary troops and police of the U.S.-Thanom clique, putting more than 1,700 enemies out of action, destroying or damaging about 10 aircraft, destroying a number of military vehicles and capturing military supplies in large quantities.

The Thai People's Armed Forces in the northeastern region were also active in doing propaganda work among the masses, organizing and arming them, and helping them set up revolutionary political power. According to incomplete data, propaganda teams of the People's Armed Forces in the northeastern region went deep into the villages to make propaganda and organize the masses on more than 240 occasions from August, 1965 to the end of June, 1969. At the same time, they helped the people punish many secret agents and spies of the U.S.-Thanom clique who have committed sanguinary crimes against the people.

In southern Thailand, the flames of the people's armed struggle are raging more and more fiercely. Up to the present, the patriotic armed struggle of the people of the southern region has spread to a vast area covering 40 districts in 8 provinces. According to incomplete statistics, the patriotic armed forces and people of these provinces fought more than 280 battles with the enemy in the past four years, annihilating many enemy effectives and capturing large quantities of war supplies.

The patriotic people's armed forces of southern Thailand are good in applying the strategy and tactics of people's war flexibly, incessantly wiping out enemy units. For instance, on February 2, this year, the patriotic people's armed forces of Surat Province launched a surprise attack on an isolated enemy post and wiped out all the enemy troops inside, capturing 11 rifles and a quantity of military materials and burning down the enemy barracks. On July 16, the people's forces of Surat Province dealt another crushing blow to the enemy, killing a number of enemy troops and capturing 9 rifles and a quantity of war materials. Last May, the people's forces of Nakorn Sritamaj Province wiped out all the reactionary forces in an enemy outpost in Chorank District and burnt down a police station newly built by the Thanom clique. In Yala and Songkhla Provinces, the people's forces launched frequent attacks on the reactionary troops and police of the U.S.-Thanom clique and annihilated many enemy effectives.

The people's forces of this region also sent propaganda teams to do political and propaganda work among the masses, enhancing the political consciousness of the broad masses of people who ardently supported and took part in the armed struggle.

In the northern region of Thailand, the people's armed forces have fought heroically and vigorously developed the guerrilla war, dealing heavy blows to the U.S.-Thanom clique. According to incomplete data, the patriotic army and people of northern Thailand fought more than 710 battles with the reactionary troops and police of the U.S.-Thanom clique between February, 1967 and the end of July, 1969. They annihilated 1,300 enemy troops, brought down or damaged more than 40 aircraft of various types of the U.S.-Thanom clique, destroyed scores of enemy military vehicles, and captured large quantities of military supplies.

The development and growth of the Thai people's armed struggle has tremendously inspired the revolutionary people of the whole country. Through their own struggle, the Thai people have come to be keenly aware that only through the road of armed struggle can Thailand achieve genuine independence and the Thai people win complete liberation.

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LONG-STANDING BRITISH DIVIDE-AND-RULE COLONIALIST POLICY EXPLODES INTO IRISH "RELIGIOUS WAR"

A long-standing policy of colonialist plunder that has kept Northern Ireland poor and backward has exploded into what the Unionist government and the Western press prefer to misrepresent as a "religious war" between Northern Ireland's Protestant majority and Catholic minority. The fact is that the British imperialists have long oppressed and exploited the people of Northern Ireland whether they be Protestant or Catholic. The so-called "religious war" in Northern Ireland which has been mounting rapidly since the latter part of last year is a people's struggle against British imperialism and landlordism.

As in its other colonies and neo-colonies, the British have pursued a divide-and-rule policy in Northern Ireland by whipping up religious differences between the Protestant majority and Catholic minority in order to divert the people from the fundamental issue of British colonialist oppression and exploitation. In 1920, the British imperialists organized the Protestant-based B-Specials to suppress Irish rebels (not necessarily Catholics) against British colonialist rule. In the present upsurge of the Irish people's struggle, the British have again initially made use of the B-Specials to suppress the people and such Rightist demagogues as Rev. Ian Paisley to whip up religious differences and misrepresent the people's struggle as a "religious war". Now that the B-Specials have been unable to cope with the struggle of the masses, the British imperialists have once more exposed their imperialist nature by sending British troops to brutally suppress the people of Northern Ireland.

As the people's struggle in Northern Ireland intensifies, the fundamental issue of British imperialist oppression and exploitation will become clearer and clearer to the people of Northern Ireland. The people of Northern Ireland will sweep away the shield of "religious war" being employed by the British imperialists and their local minions.

The people's struggle of Northern Ireland is yet another battlefront in the struggle against imperialism and will serve to hasten the collapse of U.S. and British imperialism and all reaction.

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THE PEOPLE'S ARMY IS INVINCIBLE

Editorial by People's Daily, Red Flag, and Liberation Army Daily
In Commemoration of the 42nd Anniversary
of the Founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army

The Chinese People's Liberation Army has triumphantly advanced for 42 years along the glorious road of the Chinese people's revolution.

The People's Liberation Army personally founded and led by our great leader Chairman Mao and directly commanded by Vice Chairman Lin is an invincible heroic army.

Fighting together with the people of the whole country, this army defeated the Japanese aggressors, wiped out eight million Chiang Kai-shek bandit troops and founded the People's Republic of China. After nation-wide liberation, it triumphantly waged the War of Resisting U.S. Aggression and Aiding Korea, smashed the harassing activities of the U.S.-Chiang bandit gang, repulsed the armed invasion by the Indian reactionaries and defended the socialist motherland. Recently, it dealt Soviet revisionist social-imperialism well-deserved blows for its repeated armed provocations in China's frontier areas and courageously safeguarded the sacred territory of the country.

In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the army has stood the test of the fierce struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. It has shouldered the glorious task of "three supports and two militaries" (i.e., support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the left, military control and political and military training). Fighting shoulder to shoulder, the army and the revolutionary masses have shattered the bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, exposed and smashed its plot to restore capitalism, beat off the repeated counter-attacks by the handful of class enemies, and resolutely defended Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. In this way, the army has performed new historic feats in consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao taught recently: "I am for the slogan 'Fear neither hardship nor death'". With its record of most arduous struggle over the past few decades, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has set a splendid example of fearing neither hardship nor death. Just as Chairman points out, "this army has an indomitable spirit and is determined to vanquish all enemies and never to yield."

The reason why the Chinese People's Liberation Army displays such dauntless revolutionary heroism and why it is invincible in all circumstances is that it has all along been nurtured by Chairman Mao's proletarian thinking on army building and has always maintained close relations with the masses, relations like those of fish to water. It is the army of the proletariat, the army of the workers and peasants. It has completely discarded the old tradition of the armed forces of the exploiting classes and has established an entirely new proletarian system and style of work. It is imbued with noble proletarian internationalism. Vice Chairman Lin has made this scientific generalization: "The Chinese People's Liberation Army is a force armed with Mao Tsetung thought, a force that serves the people whole-heartedly, and therefore a force that is invincible."

With such a great army, the Chinese people can assuredly carry the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat through to the end and carry the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction through to the end.

Chairman Mao has always taught us that that the People's Liberation Army is a fighting force and at the same time a working force and a production force. In the period of the socialist revolution, the P.L.A. must adhere to Chairman Mao's proletarian thinking on army building which he further developed in his "May 7 Directive" and carry forward its glorious tradition of fulfilling the three tasks of fighting battles, doing mass work and engaging in production. Only in this way can our army always maintain the quality of the army of the workers and peasants and give full play to its role as the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat in frustrating subversion carried out by the internal and external class enemies, crushing aggression from abroad and smashing the enemy scheme to restore capitalism through "peaceful evolution".

The "three supports and two militaries" form an important component part of Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and constitutes our army's most important mass work in the new situation. Experience shows that success in this work is of great strategic significance to the building and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. At the same time, it further strengthens the army's close ties with the masses, helps temper and remould the army and heightens its consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, thus raising its fighting capacity in a fundamental way. This is the best way of building the army and of getting prepared against war.

Now, as the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution continues to develop in depth, much work remains to be done. The P.L.A. commanders and fighters must always bear in mind Chairman Mao's great trust in our army, never forget class struggle and never forget to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. They must bring into full play the indomitable spirit of fearing no difficulty, hardship or hazard. They must be sure of carrying out the proletarian policies of the Party and conscientiously implement this latest instruction of Chairman Mao's: "Work meticulously. Meticulous care is necessary, to be crude and careless will not do for that often leads to errors." It is necessary to work in a responsible, down-to-earth, thoroughgoing and painstaking way and do a good job at every stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in every single unit. The Party committees at all levels should conscientiously sum up experience in the work of "three supports and two militaries" and in building the army amid mass struggles in the period of socialist revolution. They should raise their consciousness and integrate the fulfillment of the task of "three supports and two militaries" with the revolutionization of our army in a still better way so that there will be constant creation and progress in our work.

In order to carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line still more effectively in fulfilling the arduous and complex tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation, those taking part in the work of "three supports and two militaries" must rely firmly on the revolutionary masses. Once divorced from the masses, they will accomplish nothing. This is true at all times--in the past, at present or in the future. They should be modest and prudent, go deep among the masses, listen to their views and use Mao Tsetung Thought to unify their thinking. They should firmly adhere to the Three Main Rules of Discipline and the Eight Points of Attention[1]. They should take a correct attitude towards mass organizations and make consistent efforts to consolidate and promote the revolutionary great alliance and the revolutionary three-in-one combination. They should energetically support and help consolidate the revolutionary committees at all levels. They should help the committees strengthen themselves ideologically and organizationally, guard against and expose the sabotage by the handful of class enemies, and unite to win still greater victories.

Chairman Mao says: "The People's Liberation Army is always a fighting force. Even after country-wide victory, our army will remain a fighting force during the historical period in which classes have not been abolished in our country and the imperialist system still exists in the world. On this point there should be no misunderstanding or wavering." Hit hard by the torrents of world-wide people's revolution, U.S. imperialism and its accomplice Soviet modern revisionism, beset with difficulties at home and abroad, are both desperately stepping up arms expansion and war preparations. They collude and at the same time contend with each other in a vain attempt to dominate and redivide the world. U.S. imperialism has consistently been hostile to the Chinese people; it has forcibly occupied China's territory Taiwan for a long time and has made energetic efforts to set up military bases around China. Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is colluding with U.S. imperialism in opposing China, opposing communism and opposing the people. After receiving due punishment for its armed intrusions into China's territory Chenpao Island, it has intensified its threat of aggression against China, gone in for anti-China war mobilization, stepped up its anti-China military deployment, unceasingly aggravated its armed provocations along the Sino-Soviet border and vainly attempted to rig up an "anti-China ring of encirclement". We must never for a moment slacken our vigilance against the danger of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism launching a large-scale war of aggression.

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[1] The Three Main Rules of Discipline are as follows: 1) Obey orders in all your actions. 2) Do not take a single needle or piece of thread from the masses. 3) Turn in everything captured.

The Eight Points for Attention are as follows: 1) Speak politely. 2) Pay fairly for what you buy. 3) Return everything you borrow. 4) Pay for anything you damage. 5) Do not hit or swear at people. 6) Do not damage crops. 7) Do not take liberties with women. 8) Do not ill-treat captives.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique headed by Brezhnev pursues an expansionist policy of aggression abroad. This is the corollary of its all-round restoration of capitalism at home and a big exposure of its reactionary nature. Taking over the mantle of the tsars, it has placed Czechoslovakia under its fascist armed occupation, planned to make East European countries and the People's Republic of Mongolia into its colonies, carried out military and economic expansion in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and indulged in ambitious dreams of establishing a social-colonial empire far bigger than the former Russian empire. The despicable crimes of aggression committed by the Soviet revisionist new tsars have met with strong opposition from the people of the world including the Soviet people. We are convinced that the proletariat and masses of the people of the Soviet Union, the homeland of great Leninism, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, will rise up to overthrow the reactionary rule of the tiny clique of the Soviet revisionist renegades, dethrone the new tsars and re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Chinese people and the People's Liberation Army must not underestimate the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism. Chairman Mao said long ago: "We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack." This principle of ours is a firm and consistent proletarian principle. As far as we are concerned, we do not wish to fight even for a single day. However, if U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism insist on imposing war on us, compelling us to fight, we will certainly keep them company and fight to the finish. We are prepared against their launching a big war, against their launching a war at an early date, against their launching a conventional war and against their launching a large-scale nuclear war. The revolutionary people all over the world have come to see that U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism are two paper tigers that can be punctured with a mere stroke. Ours is a just cause and all genuine Marxist-Leninists and other revolutionary people in the world are on our side. We have friends all over the globe. The great Chinese people and the People's Liberation Army, who are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and have emerged stronger from the flames of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, have the determination, confidence and ability to wipe out all the aggressors who dare to invade, and defend our great motherland and her sacred frontiers by people's war.

We have won great victories. We are confronted with glorious but arduous tasks. To meet the need of class struggle in the country and to constantly increase the fighting strength of our army, all commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army must respond to the call issued by Vice Chairman Lin, carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian line on army building in a still better way, unswervingly give prominence to proletarian politics, develop the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, continue to carry out revolutionary mass criticism in a vigorous and deep-going way, and arm themselves with Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. They must fight self, repudiate revisionism. They must modestly learn from comrades outside the army, from the working class and the poor and lower-middle peasants. It is necessary to use Mao Tsetung Thought to command our ranks and promote good political and ideological work, good "three eight" working style*, good military training and good arrangement in everyday life, bringing the "four good" company movement to a new level. In this way, we shall make still greater achievements in making our army a great school of Mao Tsetung Thought.

Let us hold the great Red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought still higher and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, continue to carry out the fighting tasks set by the Ninth Party Congress, fully implement the great principles "Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war" and "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", do a still better job in supporting the government and cherishing the people and supporting the army and cherishing the people, strengthen the unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people, and build our great socialist motherland into a still more powerful state.

Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionism! Down with all reaction!

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*The "three eight" working style means: a firm and correct political orientation; an industrious and simple style of work; flexible strategy and tactics; and unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

We definitely will liberate Taiwan!

Long live the great Chinese People's Liberation Army!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live invincible Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great supreme commander Chairman Mao! A long long life to Chairman Mao!

* * *

ORGANIZING THE PEASANTS, BUILDING UP A PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCE AND LAUNCHING ARMED STRUGGLE FOR COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF REACTIONARY RULE

The Indian weekly Deshabrati and the monthly Liberation recently carried a report which uses Marxism-Leninism--Mao Tsetung Thought to sum up the experience and lessons of the peasant armed struggle which reached a high tide in March and April 1967 in Naxalbari and other places in the Siliguri subdivision, Darjeeling District in the northern part of West Bengal State.

The report points out that in a country like India, the only way to overthrow the regime of the comprador-bureaucrat bourgeoisie and the landlord class is by arming the peasants, building a people's armed force and waging armed struggle. It also severely denounces the Indian revisionists for acting as an accomplice of the reactionary Indian government in suppressing the peasants' revolutionary armed struggle.

Importance of the Peasant Question In India

The report first stresses the importance of the peasant question in India. It says: Ours is a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country, 8 per cent of whose population live in the villages. The contradiction between the people of our country and feudalism is the principal contradiction. The comprador-bureaucrat bourgeoisie and the landlords have been carrying on their rule and exploitation through their political organization, the Congress Party, by protecting fully and developing imperialist interests and by covering up the basis of feudalism with legal coatings. So the peasants are the main force of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal struggle. Unless the peasants are liberated it is impossible to achieve the liberation of all other oppressed classes. The Terai (hilly areas below the Himalayas) peasants are a part of our country's peasantry. These heroic peasants dealt merciless blows to the obsolete and rotten feudal elements --the landlord and usurers. The state apparatus of the comprador-bureaucrat bourgeoisie and landlords is preserving the feudal system by force and carrying on an armed rule. Inspired by Chairman Mao's teaching, "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," the heroic peasants opposed this armed rule with armed revolt.

It continues: The peasants of Terai not only dealt a fierce blow at feudalism, they also expressed their intense hatred for the imperialist exploitation of India, especially its exploitation by U.S. imperialism, swept into the dust the political, economic and social authority, dignity and prestige built up in the villages by the landlords who represent feudalism, and established the rule of the peasant committee in the villages through armed revolt. That is why the Naxalbari struggle has shown the path for the liberation of India's oppressed classes.

It says: The struggle of the heroic peasants has brought to the forefront quite forcefully the role of the peasants in India's democratic revolution overcoming the fierce and active opposition put up by all the reactionaries and revisionists.

Account of Peasant Struggle in Siliguri

The report then gives account of the peasant struggle in the Siliguri sub-division, Darjeeling District.

It notes that a peasant convention was held in the Siliguri sub-division. The convention gave out the call to (1) establish the authority of the peasant committees in all matters of the village, (2) get organized and be armed in order to crush the

resistance of the landlords and rural reactionaries and (3) crush the landlords' monopoly of ownership of the land and redistribute the land anew through the peasant committees. The convention further declared that the peasants' struggle against feudalism would have to face repression by all reactionaries, be it Indira Gandhi's government in New Delhi or the United Front government in West Bengal. So, all their repression must be resisted by force of arms and by carrying on a protracted struggle.

[illegible] says: "Almost all the villages got organized during the period from the end of March to the end of April 1967. Whereas, previously, the membership strength of the Kisan Sabha (peasant association) could not be increased beyond five thousand, the membership now jumped to nearly forty thousand. About fifteen to twenty thousand peasants began to do whole-time work and built up peasant committees in villages. The young men of the villages who had never before been seen in the front ranks of the Kisan Sabha now occupied the place of the veteran peasant cadres. With the speed of a storm the revolutionary peasants, in the course of about one and a half months, formed peasant committees through hundreds of group meetings and turned these committees into armed village defence groups. In a word, they organized about 90 per cent of the village population. This action of the peasants completely changed all of our old ideas of organization. Chairman Mao teaches us: 'The masses have boundless creative power. They can organize themselves and concentrate on places and branches of work where they can give full play to their energy.' We came to realize more profoundly the significance of this teaching of our great teacher Chairman Mao from this action of the rural peasants."

Ten Great Tasks for Wiping Out the Feudal System in the Villages

The report points out that the revolutionary activities of the peasants united all the peasants irrespective of their nationality, religion, language and caste. The peasants mainly accomplished the ten great tasks for wiping out the feudal system in the villages that had existed for centuries.

1. They declared that all land which was not owned and tilled by the peasants themselves was to be redistributed by the peasant committees.

2. They held meetings and burnt all the legal deeds and documents relating to the land.

3. They declared null and void all agreements relating to the mortgage of land and bullocks, which the peasants had been forced into by the landlords and money-lenders, as well as the huge burden of interest imposed on them.

4. They confiscated and distributed among themselves rice and other things hoarded by the landlords.

5. They brought to trial notorious landlords and sentenced them to death.

6. They brought to trial the wicked, ruffian elements and flunkeys of the landlords, some of whom were paraded through the streets with fools' caps on their heads.

7. They armed themselves with traditional weapons like bows, arrows and spears, as well as with guns forcibly taken from the landlords, and organized armed groups.

8. They arranged for night watch; announced that severe punishment would be awarded in case of theft and deceit; and shouldered the responsibility of running the schools.

9. In every area they created revolutionary committees and established the peasants' political power.

10. They declared the bourgeois law and law courts null and void in the villages. The decisions of the revolutionary committees were declared to be the law.

The report says: The leadership of this struggle was, naturally, in the hands of the landless peasants, who are the most militant section of the peasantry. The reason why these revolutionary actions could become so far-reaching and so vast in their sweep is that the leadership of the struggle was in the hands of the poor landless peasants, who constitute 70 per cent of the peasantry.

It continues: "All the so-called left parties joined the Congress Party in their mad crusade to vilify the struggle of the heroic peasants of Ferai. But all their vilification can never hide the fact that the peasants of Ferai have overthrown feudalism root and branch, a feat which could not be done through any legislation or any other thing during all these hundreds of years."

Struggle to Seize Land and State Power

It points out that this struggle is a struggle not only for land but also for state power.

The report quotes Chairman Mao's teaching: "The seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."

The report says: "In our country also, we can succeed in overthrowing the regime of the co prador-bureaucrat bourgeoisie and the landlords only by arming the peasants and by building up guerrilla groups and a regular armed force. The peasants of Ferai have taken up exactly this work."

The report denounces those so-called communists dressed up as "Marxists" who want to keep the anti-feudal struggle pegged to the question of land distribution. They become panicky whenever they see armed peasants.

It says: "The struggle of the peasants is not merely a struggle for land. On the contrary, in order to end the monopoly of land ownership and feudal exploitation by the landlords in the villages, which are being preserved by the Congress Party, the political party of the compradon-bureaucrat bourgeoisie and the landlords, with the help of the political, economic, social and cultural structure that serves the landlords, a new political, economic, social and cultural structure must be created by establishing a new political power. This political power can be established by arousing and arming the peasants, by organizing guerrilla groups, by creating liberated areas, by building a regular armed force, and by protecting and expanding this force. Such a political power, no matter in how small an area it is established, is the embryo of the future people's democratic state power in India."

Referring to the question of the united front in the anti-feudal struggle, the report points out that an important aspect of the struggle of the heroic peasants of Ferai is its success in gaining the support of the tea-garden workers and other toiling people and, thus, intensifying the struggle still further by building a united front in the anti-feudal struggle. This is the most important task. A united front of all anti-imperialist, anti feudal elements that can be united, can be built only on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance carrying on armed struggle.

Deviations and Lessons in Struggle

The report then sums up the deviations and lessons in struggle. "Why have we failed, though temporarily, to advance the struggle of the heroic peasants of Ferai? The reasons are: lack of a strong Party organization, failure to rely wholeheartedly on the masses and to build a powerful mass base, ignorance of military affairs, thinking on old lines and a formal attitude towards the establishment of political power and the task of revolutionary land reform. We must always bear in mind Chairman Mao's teachings in discussing these matters. He teaches us: 'New things always have to experience difficulties and setbacks as they grow. It is sheer fantasy to imagine that the cause of socialism is all plain sailing and easy success, without difficulties and setbacks or the exertion of tremendous efforts.' By the lack of a strong Party organization we mean the absence of a Party which is armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism and its highest development in the present era, Mao Tsetung thought, which is closely linked with the masses, which does not fear self-criticism and which has mastered the Marxist-Leninist style of work."

The report states: "We were unable to raise the struggle firmly to a higher stage because we failed to rely wholly on the people and to build a powerful mass base." "Whenever the heroic peasant masses took the initiative and wanted to do

something we of petty bourgeois origin opposed then. The reason is, we did not understand, nor did we even try to understand, the actions of the masses. On the contrary, under the influence of old revisionist habits we arbitrarily set limits as to how far they should go. This resulted in thwarting the initiative of the masses and blunting the edge of the class struggle."

The report says: "During the second stage of our struggle, we have resolved, we must link ourselves with the needs and wishes of the people, go to the people with boundless love and respect in our heart and integrate ourselves with the people."

The report points out emphatically: "Chairman Mao teaches us: 'All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.' If, in any struggle, we happen to over-estimate the enemy's strength politically, it will never be possible to gain victory in that struggle. In other words, if we do not have, from the strategic viewpoint, the courage and firmness required to defeat the enemy, we shall inevitably face defeat."

Deeply Study the Political and Military Theories of Chairman Mao

In conclusion, the report says: What we have learnt from the struggle of the rural peasants is that we must deeply study the political and military theories of Chairman Mao, apply them in practice and then study them again. Our greatest responsibility is to make arrangements for our worker and peasant comrades to study the thought of Chairman Mao.

Furthermore, we have learnt from ~~the~~ experience of our struggle that the armed groups formed after arousing the people in the villages and arming them will become the village defence groups.

We must acquire knowledge of guerrilla warfare by arming the peasants with traditional weapons (bows and arrows, spears, etc.) and by organising assaults on the class enemies.

We are to build up liberated zones gradually by forming peasant guerrilla groups and by carrying on their activities. It would not be possible either to form guerrilla groups or to carry on their activities for long, if we do not, at the same time, persevere in building liberated zones also. We must lay utmost stress on building a people's armed force. To build a people's armed force, we must form centrally organized groups of armed guerrillas. These, we think, will be the embryo of the people's armed force.

In some other areas, again, we may try to organize armed peasant revolts and build the people's armed force comprising those armed peasants who have risen in revolt.

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GREAT VICTORY FOR MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT
On the Financial and Monetary Front

By Hung Yin-hang

Vice Chairman Lin Piao declared in his report to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China: "As the 16-Point Decision indicates, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is a powerful motive force for the development of the socialist productive forces in our country. Our country has seen good harvests in agricultural production for years running and there is also a thriving situation in industrial production and science and technology. The enthusiasm of the broad masses of the working people in both revolution and production has soared to unprecedented heights. Many factories, mines and other enterprises have time and again topped their production records, creating all-time high in production. The technical revolution is making constant progress. The market is flourishing and prices are stable. By the end of 1968 we had redeemed all the national bonds. Our country is now a socialist country with neither internal or external debts." This is a very inspiring picture of China's political and economic life.

The world revolution has now entered a great new era. Imperialism headed by the U.S., and modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, and all reactionaries are beset by all manner of contradictions and have been plunged into political and economic crises. They are faced with difficulties both at home and abroad and find themselves in an impasse. The financial and monetary system in the capitalist world is on the brink of collapse. The financial and monetary situation in the countries governed by modern revisionism is also daily growing worse. By contrast, our renminbi has become one of the few stable currencies in the world. This fully shows the unparalleled superiority of our socialist system. This is another victory for the invincible Mao Tsetung Thought.

Two Kinds of Currency and Two Kinds of Fate

"The enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily." This is our great leader Chairman Mao's wise thesis on the general world trend. The present world financial and monetary situation also vividly reflects this general historical trend. The two diametrically opposite social systems determine the different futures of the two kinds of currency. The chronic financial and monetary crises in the capitalist world are the product of a reactionary and decadent social system. China's renminbi is a new socialist currency. From its very inception it has shown its great strength.

The stability of the renminbi finds expression in the long-term stability of market prices. Retail prices have remained stable in our country since the founding of the people's republic. The prices of grain, cloth, coal and salt have been stable, while those for a wide range of other daily necessities and other goods have basically remained stable. House rents, postal rates and charges for water, electricity and public transport, all of which are of vital concern in the daily life of the people, are low and have never risen. The state has steadily raised its purchasing price for grain, cotton, edible oil, hemp, silkworm cocoons, tea, sugar-cane, pigs and other farm products according to plan and without basically increasing the selling price. This has been done with a view to eliminating the irrational difference between the prices of industrial and agricultural products inherited from the past, consolidating the worker-peasant alliance and promoting industrial and agricultural production. With the growth of industrial production, the state has reduced the prices of many manufactured goods, especially those used in the countryside, such as chemical fertilizer, farm machinery and implements, insecticide, diesel oil, kerosene, medicine and medical equipment. To meet the requirements of the workers, peasants and soldiers in their high tide of studying Mao Tsetung Thought during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the state has greatly reduced the prices of books, newspapers and periodicals, wireless sets and educational supplies.

Renminbi serves the socialist revolution and socialist construction in China. It serves the working people and has won their complete confidence. On several occasions since the establishment of the People's Republic of China the state has reduced the interest rates on bank saving accounts, nevertheless, bank deposits in urban and rural areas have risen steadily. Since 1952, urban bank deposits have increased sevenfold, while rural bank deposits have gone up a hundred fold. Most depositors are ordinary working people.

[illegible] and [illegible] and credit deposits now surpass the total amount of currency in circulation. Many patriotic Chinese in Hongkong and Macao have asked the local Chinese banks to put their savings into renminbi, which shows their love of our great socialist motherland and their confidence in renminbi.

China's renminbi enjoys international prestige. In view of the deepening financial crisis in the capitalist world, an increasing number of countries and regions now use renminbi to replace other currencies in trading with China, in receiving Chinese aid and in other economic transactions with China.

The U.S. imperialists, Soviet revisionists and all reactionaries, who are hostile to China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution have all hoped that China's national economy would become chaotic. But contrary to their hopes, the triumph of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking and consequently has already promoted and is promoting a leap forward in the national economy. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's great strategic concept: "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people" and of his great policy "grasp revolution, promote production", socialist construction in China is making vigorous progress. Her economy is more thriving and her domestic market more flourishing than ever. Commodity prices and the value of money are stable. In fact, it is the countries under the rule of imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction that are experiencing economic deterioration and chaos.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out that together with its running dogs in various countries, U.S. imperialism "has a weak and fragile foundation, he is disintegrating internally, he is alienated from the people, he is confronted with inextricable economic crises". Beginning with the devaluation of the pound sterling in November 1967, the gravest and deepest financial crisis in the last forty years broke out in the Western world. One crisis succeeded another. The impact of the revolutionary mass movement in France caused a monetary crisis in the capitalist world in May 1968. In November 1968, a hectic rush for gold led to the closing down of the international foreign exchange market. Towards the end of April this year, President de Gaulle of France was forced out of office as a result of the acute French political and economic crises. This was followed by a new monetary crisis in the Western European financial centres and the pound sterling and the French franc suffered heavy blows. The U.S. dollar also suffered from its impact. The fact that the Western monetary system was plunged into chaos four times in a little more than a year conclusively shows that the plight of the currencies of the entire capitalist world is becoming increasingly desperate.

Imperialism headed by the United States and the reactionaries of all countries have long been afflicted with inflation, skyrocketing prices and a constant fall in the value of money. According to the price indices for various capitalist countries compiled by the International Monetary Fund, which from all appearances are substantially understated, during the 19 years from 1949 to 1968 retail prices rose by 49.7 per cent in the United States, by 110 per cent in Britain, and by 161 per cent in France. It is noteworthy that prices in these countries have risen even more markedly in the past year. Retail prices rose by 4.2 per cent in the United States in 1968, a rate of increase 100 to 200 per cent greater than in previous years. They rose by 6.8 per cent this March--the highest monthly rate of increase in the last 18 years. The rise in the prices of daily necessities, including foodstuffs, clothing and gasoline, was particularly sharp.

The currencies of capitalist countries have been repeatedly devalued on account of inflation and rising prices. Since the end of World War II, the British pound has been officially devalued twice, the French franc five times, and the Indian rupee twice. In the sixties, the U.S. dollar, which is the mainstay of the currencies of the capitalist world, has become, like the pound, the target for speculation or unloading in Western monetary markets. Under the impact of the unprecedentedly persistent and hectic gold rush which broke out in March 1968, the official price of gold, which was 35 dollars an ounce, could no longer be maintained. The price of gold on the free markets of the capitalist world rose to around 20 per cent more than the official price. In effect, the U.S. dollar thus became devalued.

In direct connection with inflation and monetary depreciation, these countries in general have incurred enormous budgetary deficits and internal and foreign debts. In the fiscal year 1968, the United States budgetary deficit amounted to 25,200 million U.S. dollars; the total figure of the national bonds floated had reached 359,500 million U.S. dollars by March 1969, a sum which equals the government's total revenue

for the worse. Dramatic deficits have also occurred in the U.S. balance of international payments for many years running. This has caused a heavy outflow of gold and the depletion of the country's gold reserves. Since 1958, U.S. gold reserves have decreased by over one half; at present they only amount to somewhat under 11,000 million dollars while foreign holdings of the U.S. dollar claimable at any time against gold are estimated at well over 30,000 million dollars. This clearly shows the inherent weakness of the U.S. dollar.

Over the years the reactionary Indian Government has mainly lived on the alms it has begged from foreign countries. By the end of 1966, its foreign debts totalled more than 56,600 million rupees.

A still greater financial crisis is brewing with the constant deepening of the political and economic crisis of the capitalist world.

Financial and economic crises grow side by side with political crises in the capitalist world and they inevitably react on each other. Political power in the capitalist countries is in the hands of gangs of blood-suckers, and they use the currency as a tool to exploit and plunder the working people. As Lenin said, in the hands of the exploiting classes "money is a token which enables its owners to take tribute from all the working people" "and every dollar is stained with blood". During a financial crisis, the ruling clique of monopolists always uses such measures as increasing taxes, raising prices, freezing wages and reducing employment to shift the burden onto the labouring people. At the same time it steps up aggression and plunder abroad. As all this eventually increases the sufferings of the people, the class contradictions within the countries concerned and the contradictions between the oppressed peoples and the imperialists are bound to become more acute. The monetary and trade wars between the imperialist blocs are bound to become fiercer, thus intensifying the economic and financial crises of the capitalist world.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has gone against the tide of history and carried out an all-round restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, thus making a thorough mess of the entire national economy. They have forfeited all the socialist achievements won by the Soviet people through arduous struggles under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin.

During the ten years 1956-1965, they sold gold to the tune of 3,000 million U.S. dollars. They also shamelessly auctioned away natural resources in order to beg for alms from the monopoly capitalist cliques of the world.

By revaluating the rouble in 1961, the Soviet revisionists actually devaluated the currency. The privileged bourgeois elements raised commodity prices again and again, ruthlessly exploiting the labouring people. Since 1966, the Soviet revisionist state committee on prices has fixed new prices in the textile, knitwear, leather shoe and food industries as well as in heavy industry and considerably raised the wholesale prices of many industrial products. On July 1, 1967, they raised the prices of many industrial products. Thus the price of coal went up by 70 per cent and of power for industrial use by 20 to 22 per cent. At present, there are shortages of food, clothing and daily necessities on the Soviet markets. The black market is widespread. In some places even bread is rapidly becoming more expensive. With soaring prices, the real purchasing power of money has fallen greatly, thus inflicting tremendous hardships on the labouring people. This has very much increased their discontent and aroused greater popular protests.

Two kinds of currency with two kinds of fate. The currency of socialist China stands in sharp contrast to the currencies of the capitalist world. The former is like the sun rising in the east with a brilliant future ahead of it, while the latter is like the sun setting in the west, having run its course. The lasting stability of China's renminbi reflects the success of our cause of socialism and the unparalleled superiority of the socialist system.

Great Victory for Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line

The outstanding achievement on China's financial and monetary front and the fact that China's renminbi has become one of the few stable currencies of the world are due to the implementation of the theory, line, principles and policies laid down by our great leader Chairman Mao and the victory of his proletarian revolutionary line over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi.

the fundamental question is a revolution in political power. With political power the proletariat and the people have everything. The fundamental factor behind China's victories on the financial and monetary front is the establishment, under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, of a consolidated dictatorship of the proletariat led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance.

After liberation, by relying on Mao Tsetung Thought which is invincible, on the unified power of the proletariat and on the support of the masses, we immediately [illegible] of their financial privileges in China, confiscated the bureaucrat-capitalist financial institutions, set up people's banks, quickly and systematically transformed the private capitalist banks and built up a nation-wide unified socialist financial system. We immediately and completely eliminated the various bogus currencies issued by the Guomindang reactionary government and drove all imperialist currencies out of circulation. We quickly enabled renminbi to become the sole currency in circulation in town and country and established an independent, unified and stable socialist monetary system. Thus making China's currency immune to any repercussions of financial crises in the capitalist world.

As far back as the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party, our great leader Chairman Mao taught us: "We must learn how to wage political, economic and cultural struggles against the imperialists, the Kuomintang and the bourgeoisie and also how to wage diplomatic struggles against the imperialists."

But Liu Shao-chi, the agent of the imperialists and the behind-the-scenes boss of the bourgeoisie, peddled his fallacies of "red comprador" and "exploitation is a merit" everywhere. He tried to make our banks fix the foreign exchange rate according to the demands of the capitalist and advocated the establishment of a stock exchange; he wanted our banks to make loans to the capitalist and support their engaging in speculation and undermining the stability of commodity prices.

Under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and by relying on the tremendous political power of the proletariat, on the state-owned socialist economy and on the working class and the revolutionary masses, we hit hard at the capitalist speculators. By March 1950, we had already brought about the stabilization of prices throughout the country, putting an end to the inflation which had lasted for well over a decade under the reactionary rule of the Kuomintang. Immediately afterwards, we persisted in the just War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, while at the same time carrying on socialist construction and continuing to keep prices and the value of money stable. In a tit-for-tat struggle against the U.S. imperialists' unwarrantedly freezing of Chinese capital, we froze U.S. capital in China.

In 1952, the "san fan" and "wu fan" movements were energetically launched and they defeated the unbridled attacks by the capitalist class (the "san fan" and "wu fan" movements were the movement against corruption, waste and bureaucratism and the movement against the bribery of government workers, tax evasion, theft of state property, cheating on government contracts and the stealing of economic information for speculation --Editor).

Since 1953, the policy of unified purchase and supply of all major agricultural products has been carried out. This cut the ties between capitalism in the cities and capitalism in the countryside and promoted the growth of the socialist economy.

In 1956, the socialist transformation of agriculture, handicrafts and capitalist industry and commerce was carried out in China. The implementation of the series of policies and principles formulated by Chairman Mao has expanded the socialist economy, helped to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and created favorable conditions for the long-term stability of the renminbi.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches: "The general policy guiding our economic and financial work is to develop the economy and ensure supplies." Our people have put revolution in command of production and used the former to promote and stimulate the latter in line with Chairman Mao's teachings, and they have courageously advanced in accordance with the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism".

The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi was scared by the surging torrent of socialist revolution and construction. While striving to advocate the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" in order to oppose continuing to make revolution, he raised a hue and cry about "rashness" in his attempt to oppose the Party's

general line on building socialism, but the wheel of history cannot be halted, and all the obstruction and sabotage on the part of domestic and foreign reactionary forces are in vain.

Sound and stable national finances with revenue balancing expenditure are an important factor in guaranteeing the stability of the currency. Our great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "The unified control and unified leadership of our financial and economic work should be consolidated. The balance of revenue and expenditure and the stabilization of prices should also be consolidated."

The main source of China's state revenues is the surplus from state-owned enterprises, and state expenditures mainly go to expanding the socialist economy. When revenue and expenditure are temporarily out of balance, the imbalance is solved by appropriate readjustments in the economic plan and by launching mass movements to increase production and practise economy and not by incurring internal and external debts, and still less so by issuing currency. Our country issues currency mainly in accordance with the needs of economic development, production and the expansion of commodity circulation.

Since the founding of new China, owing to the implementation of Chairman Mao's instructions, the country has achieved a balance between state revenues and expenditure and between receipts and payments of foreign exchange, and there has actually been a small surplus. This has solved the problem of procuring capital for building socialism and strengthening national defence.

Time and again that renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi advocated such fallacies as encouraging budgetary deficits and inflation. He alleged: "It is alright to have budgetary deficits", "issue more banknotes and you'll have more revenue". He also alleged: "Inflation is fine"; "the greater the inflation, the richer the people will be". In collaboration with the class enemies at home and abroad, Liu Shao-chi stirred up trouble particularly during the three years of temporary economic difficulties which were caused by natural calamities and by sabotage on the part of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. In 1962 he called for a fifty per cent increase in commodity prices. In December 1963 when the whole economy had made a turn for the better, he again raised the reactionary demand for a general increase in commodity prices and the lowering of the purchasing power of the currency. But the Chinese people who had suffered from inflation and skyrocketing prices in old China were aware that Liu Shao-chi's fallacies were aimed at re-plunging the labouring masses into the abyss of misery and poverty.

Defying the fierce attacks by reactionaries at home and abroad, the people throughout the country responded to our great leader Chairman Mao's call: "Never forget class struggle." They displayed the spirit of arduous struggle and self-reliance and built the country through diligence and frugality. They adhered to the policy of readjustment, consolidation, filling out and raising standards with respect to the national economy and strove with might and main to raise production, increase revenues and reduce expenditures, and succeeded in maintaining a balanced budget. At the same time, the control of the market was strengthened to ensure the stability of commodity prices and the value of money. The vicious attempt of Liu Shao-chi and company to restore capitalism was thus thwarted.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao has achieved tremendous victory. This revolutionary storm has destroyed the bourgeois headquarters represented by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and shattered his scheme to restore capitalism in China. This has immensely strengthened our dictatorship of the proletariat, enabled our socialist economy to develop faster than ever and furnished a firm basis for our finances. In the course of the cultural revolution, people throughout the country, using Mao Tsetung Thought as their weapon, carried out revolutionary criticism of Liu Shao-chi and the handful of other capitalist roaders in the Party. The fallacies of encouraging budgetary deficits and inflation have been thrown into the garbage bin of history together with their inventor--Liu Shao-chi.

Over the past 19 years, there has been a fierce struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines on the financial and monetary front in China. Our renminbi has stood every kind of severe test. It has always maintained its stability in storm and stress, testifying to the unchallenged superiority of socialist China's monetary system under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought. Today, at a time when financial and monetary crises are sweeping the capitalist world and when the

countries under the guise of "joint construction", grave economic difficulties, China's socialist economy stands firm as a rock in the world as an independent, unified and stable socialist country.

A new leap is taking place in China's socialist construction under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader. As we look forward to the future we are fully confident that our socialist motherland will become ever stronger and more prosperous and that the prospects for our currency and finances are bright.

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SMASH THE NEW TSARS' THEORY OF "LIMITED SOVEREIGNTY"

By Chi Hsiang-yang

Having long been collaborating and contending with the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has carried out aggression and expansion everywhere, interfered in other countries' external affairs and even embarked on military adventures and thus wilfully violated the territory and sovereignty of other countries. Having a guilty conscience, this pack of renegades fabricate all kinds of fascist fallacies to cover up their social-imperialist aggressive nature. The one they trumpet with the most enthusiasm is the so-called theory of "limited sovereignty".

Brezhnev, chieftain of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, and his gang have argued that the interest of the "socialist community" under their control represent the "highest sovereignty" and that these must be given "first place", while the sovereignty of any one state is "limited". They arrogate to themselves the "right" to "determine" the "destiny" of the members of the "community", including "the destiny of their sovereignty", and allege that "such an act as rendering military aid to a fraternal country to do away with the threat to the socialist system" is in "the common interests of the camp of socialism" and is "upholding" the sovereignty of another country. This is out-and-out gangster logic put out by the new tsars to justify their aggression.

Harping on the "community" right and left, this handful of shameless renegades are maliciously trampling on the sovereignty of other countries and ruthlessly plundering the wealth created by the labouring people there simply on the pretext of the "community". As Vice Chairman Lin Piao pointed out in his political report to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "the Soviet revisionist renegade clique glibly talks of 'fraternal parties' and 'fraternal countries', but in fact it regards itself as the patriarchal party, and as the new tsar, who is free to invade and occupy the territory of other countries." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique controls the domestic affairs and foreign policy of those countries in the "community" through the puppets it has installed there, and has become the new tsar in the true sense of the word. The Soviet revisionists use the "Warsaw Treaty" as an instrument to station a large number of armed forces in the member countries of the "community," and freely lord it over these countries through their many officers. They also have a firm grip on the economic lifelines of the member nations through the "Council for Mutual Economic Assistance", bilateral agreements, trade, loans, etc. In this way, they have turned these countries into suppliers of raw material, markets for their goods and military processing workshops, so as to milk them dry. This has brought enormous disaster to the people of these countries. In a word, Soviet revisionism has put the political, military and economic power of the "community" completely under its control.

The relationship between Soviet revisionism and the other member countries in this "community" is one between plunderer and plundered, between master and slave, a relationship between a suzerain state and its colonies and dependencies. "The common interests of the community" preached by the Soviet revisionists are, in fact, the interests of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. When they advocate putting "the interests of the community" "in first place", they mean giving top priority to their own colonial interests, that is, they want others to place their sovereignty at the mercy of Soviet revisionism. The armed occupation of Czechoslovakia is a case in point of the "interests of the community". This atrocious act of aggression has met with the Czechoslovak people's vehement resistance, which has been growing in scale recently. In face of this, Soviet revisionism again resorted to sabre-rattling by sending its Defence Minister to direct the Czechoslovak revisionists on the spot in savagely repressing the Czechoslovak people. At the same time, it staged a farce of

[illegible] by dismissing the puppets who were not sufficiently effective in suppressing the Czechoslovak people and imposed on them other puppets who were even more subservient to Soviet revisionism. In advocating the theory of "limited sovereignty", the Soviet revisionists' sole purpose obviously is to legalize their brutal occupation of Czechoslovakia and the privileges they seized from the member countries of the "community".

What exactly does the theory of "limited sovereignty" mean? It means that the sovereignty exercised by the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists is "unlimited". They can extend [illegible] will their own "sovereignty" to other countries and to the whole world, while the sovereignty of other countries is "limited". It means that these countries must be left to the mercies of Soviet revisionism as it carries out aggression and expansion abroad and establishes its social-imperialist hegemony and that these countries must allow Soviet revisionism to intrude into their territory and trample them underfoot as it likes.

This Soviet revisionist fallacy is entirely calculated to serve the purpose of collaborating with U.S. imperialism in a vain effort to redivide the world. U.S. imperialism invented the so-called "free world community" and Soviet revisionism followed suit by concocting the so-called "community of socialist countries". Imperialist and colonialist to the hilt, Soviet revisionism, however, does its utmost to cover up its true imperialist face in the guise of "internationalism". Time and again, it has threatened that whosoever fails to put the interests of the "community" "in first place" "is betraying the principle of proletarian internationalism". This is a gross insult to proletarian internationalism!

In his political report, Vice Chairman Lin Piao pointed out: "We have always held that the internal affairs of each country should be settled by its own people. The relations between all countries and between all parties, big or small, must be built on the principles of equality and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. To safeguard these Marxist-Leninist principles, the Communist Party of China has waged a long struggle against the sinister great-power chauvinism of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. This is a fact known to all." The Soviet revisionists have been riding roughshod over other countries in the "community", violating their sovereignty at will, intervening in their internal affairs and destroying recognized elementary principles of state sovereignty lock, stock and barrel. Yet they still talk grandly of "proletarian internationalism". What audacity! To put it bluntly, the "internationalism" of the Soviet revisionists is nothing but imperialist cosmopolitanism and big power chauvinism aimed at conquering and enslaving other nations and establishing world hegemony.

The theory of "limited sovereignty" advertised by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is exactly the same as what the United States, the No. 1 imperialist country, has preached, and is copied from it. The late Dulles, a U.S. imperialist chieftain, was one of the most active propagandists of the theory of "limited sovereignty". In his article "Challenge and Response in United States Policy", this former U.S. Secretary of State said that "in the international field," "concepts of sovereignty" which "lead nations to feel that they can put what they deem to be their own national rights and interests above the need of the whole society of nations" "have become obsolete." His exact intentions were clear when he said that "there can and should be a far greater willingness than there is now to subordinate national interests to the interest of the world community." This is virtually the same as the "theory" put out by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. While U.S. imperialism clamours that the concept of state sovereignty "has become obsolete", Soviet revisionism advocates that "the contents of sovereignty must not be reduced to something purely formal." While U.S. imperialism raises a hue and cry about the necessity to "subordinate national interests to the interests of the rest of the world community" and not to place national sovereignty "above the need of the whole society of nations", Soviet revisionism preaches that state sovereignty "has already become a question that concerns not merely the people of a particular state" and that the "common interests of the community" should be put "in first place". While U.S. imperialism blusters about the necessity to "limit national sovereignty and establish international sovereignty", Soviet revisionism preaches that the sovereignty of any one state is limited and that the sovereignty of the "community" is the "highest sovereignty". The two "overlords" sing the same tune. This only goes to show that Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism are birds of a feather. Brezhnev, faithfully carrying out the behest of the late Dulles, is obviously worthy of being called his faithful disciple.

In publishing the theory of "limited sovereignty" so energetically now, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique not only wants to encroach further upon other countries' sovereignty and unscrupulously carry out colonialist policies inside the "community", but also to extend its own "sovereignty" outside this "community". This wanton aggressive design has been made absolutely clear by the recent armed encroachment on the sacred Chinese territory Chenpao Island.

Armed with Mao Tsetung thought, the Chinese people well understand the meaning of [illegible] abetted by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. We, poor and lower-middle peasants of the Hsiyuying Production Brigade in Hsicochan District, Tientsin, have an inveterate hatred for imperialism because we suffered much from its barbarous aggression and ruthless exploitation and oppression. During the years we lived under the iron heel of Japanese imperialism, how many of our houses were burned down, how many of our class brothers were killed and how many of our class sisters were insulted! When the Japanese aggressors overran our territory, we were not even allowed to eat the rice we had worked so hard to cultivate. We drove the wolf out of the front-door, but the tiger came in by the back-door. No sooner had the War of Resistance Against Japan ended than the U.S. imperialists, with the full collaboration of their lackeys, the Chiang Kai-shek gang of reactionaries, sent aggressor troops to China. U.S. imperialism deprived us of our sovereignty over the land, water, and air space and grabbed inland navigation rights and seized privileges in commerce and in domestic and foreign affairs. It ruthlessly exploited, oppressed and slaughtered the Chinese people. We shall always keep our hatred green for the exploiting classes and for imperialism. Under the brilliant leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, we defeated the aggressors and won liberation after protracted struggles. Now the Soviet revisionists intend to follow in the footsteps of the Japanese aggressors and the U.S. imperialists in a vain effort to ride roughshod over us and do all kinds of evil. This is nothing but sheer blindness and daydreaming!

Chairman Mao teaches us: "When we say 'imperialism is ferocious', we mean that its nature will never change, that the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom." During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we have cornered and got their lackey--the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi--and have shattered their fond dream of turning China into their colony through "peaceful" means. In desperation, they have stepped up their military adventures. We must maintain high revolutionary vigilance against the rapacious U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionist social-imperialists. We must follow our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching: "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people." On the strength of the vigorous East Wind of the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, we must bring about a new high tide in the movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung thought, sum up experience conscientiously, and carry out all Chairman Mao's proletarian policies without delay. We must "grasp revolution and promote production," be ready at all times to defeat any aggressor who dares to invade us. We pledge ourselves to defend the sacred territory and sovereignty of our country with our lives.

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